POWER AMPLIFIERS
DAF SERIES

installation and operation

english

Your new Dragster DAF is one of the most rugged, reliable, powerful and best performing amplifier in the world and exemplifiers our commitment to excellence in car audio musical reproduction.

Please read this installation book carefully for proper use if your Dragster power amplifier.
Should you need technical assistance during or after your installation, please refer to our technical department at: engineering@audiocity.it

INSTALLATION

Installing the amplifier watch carefully the following criteria:

POSITION AND VENTILATION

- Never install an amplifier in the engine compartment or on the firewall.
- Please be sure to leave breathing room around the amplifier heat sink so that it can dissipate the heat it produces efficiently.
- The amplifier can be installed either horizontally or vertically.

AMPLIFIER PROTECTION

- Avoid places where foreign objects can come into contact with the heatsink or connectors.
- Avoid installing the amplifier in a position where it may come into contact with rain water or other liquids.
- Keep your installation clear of any parts of the vehicle that will either endanger your safety or the safe operation of the vehicle.
- Do not drill or mount any screws where they might penetrate the gas tank of your car.
- Secure the amplifier tightly. An unmounted amplifier in your car can cause serious injury to passengers and damage to your vehicle if it is set in motion by an abrupt driving maneuver or short stop.

FUSES AND WIRES

(schemes #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6)

GENERAL WARNING

- Due to the extreme high power capabilities of the Dragster DAF amplifiers, we recommend 0 to 2 gauge Power and Ground cables minimum for typical installations. Be sure to hook up both Power terminals on the DAF 7001.
- You must install an additional 200 Amp in-line fuse in the main power cable and 400 Amp fuse for the DAF 7001.
- The DAF 5001 and 7001 are capable of 18VDC input and will output substantially more power when powered by 18V. This can be achieved by wiring three 6-V golf cart or motorcycle style deep cycle batteries in series.
- Before you begin with your installation, disconnect the NEGATIVE (-) terminal from your car's battery. This safety precaution will avoid possible short circuits while wiring your amplifier. Dragster amplifiers operate on 12-volt negative ground systems only.

We recommend you protect your audio system with 2 fuses.
One fuse should be located near the car battery. This fuse near the battery offers protection against damage from short circuits to the car chassis between the battery and the amplifier. A second fuse closer to the amplifier offers additional safety to the amplifier itself. This fused red power wire should be attached to the amplifier power terminal marked 12V+.
The wire should be made of primary cable and should terminate for connection directly to the positive terminal of the car battery. Use a spade plug to attach the wire, which connects to the amplifier location marked 12V+.
A second black (or blue or clear) color wire of equal gauge should be used as a ground connection to a welded chassis member. When connecting the ground wire make sure that there is no paint or other insulation blocking a good ground connection. When installing multiple amplifiers, mount them in close proximity so that they can all share the same ground point. Attach the black ground wire to the amplifier screw terminal marked GND (Ground).
We recommend that you use the Dragster cables and installation kits, which contain all the cabling and accessories necessary for a good, reliable installation.
When there is a lack of good ground, heat builds up at the weakest point which happens to be the contact screw of the amplifier terminal. Over time the heat generated will begin to melt the terminal. It is a good practice to feel the power and ground wires with your hands, near their amplifier connection after having played the amps for a while. If the wires feel hot to the touch you probably have a bad or loose connection. If you are sure of your connections and the wires still feel hot to the touch, you should upgrade the gauge of wire to next heaviest gauge.
The remote turn on connection is located on the barrier strip next to the power and ground connections. This connection is responsible for turning the amplifier on and off with the rest of the system. A smaller gauge wire can be used to make this connection to your radio's power antenna lead. Should your system not having any turn on leads, you can wire the remote terminal to an accessory lead, which turns on, with gauge with your car ignition.

RCA CONNECTION

Run RCA cables from your sound source to the inputs of the amplifier. We suggest the use of high quality shielded RCA patch cords to help to reduce and eliminate unwanted electrical noise to your system.
To avoid electrical noise from being injected in to your sound systems be sure to run the RCA cables on the opposite side of the vehicle that you used to carry the power and ground leads of the amplifier.
- RCA PREAMP OUTPUT (DAF 2502, 4002, 3001, 5001, 7001). The preamp output is a full range signal mixed from both input channels. Use this signal to feed a secondary full range amplifier in your system.
- 4-CHANNEL RCA INPUT (DAF 1004, 6004). The DAF 6004 four channel RCA inputs which allows you to have 4 channel balanced and faded signal from your head unit. If your head unit has only 1 pair of RCA outputs, you must use a "Y" adaptor to split the signal to all four input channel.

SPEAKER CONNECTION

GENERAL WARNING

- DAF amplifier is extremely powerful and can seriously damage any speakers which are not specifically designed to handle such high power inputs. Thus, please ensure that your speaker power ratings and impedance loading match the amplifier.
- The speaker terminals can accept 8 gauge wire.

DAF 3001 / DAF 5001 / DAF 7001

1-CHANNEL CLASS "D"

- 1-ohm Mono Load Subwoofer Wiring (scheme #7)
- 1-ohm Mono Load Four Subwoofer 4-ohm in parallel (scheme #8)
- Bridging Two Mono Channel Amplifier (scheme #9)

- Input gain, subsonic filter, bass focus are controlled by the Master amplifier.
- The entire pre amp section of the Sleve amplifier is bypassed. This is done so all you have to do is to set the Master amplifier and the Slave amplifier will match the Master exactly. There is no need for any manual matching to occur. This ensures perfect alignment of your system. One Bass Control knob, plugged in to the Master amplifier will also control both amplifiers, thereby simplifying your installation as well.
- Use the RCA Pre amp Output to the Master Amplifier to feed secondary Full Range Multi-Channel amplifiers for a Multi-Amp system.
- Set Master Amplifier to "MASTER". Set Slave Amplifier to SLAVE
- Set Phase shift on both amps to same position.
- Set all crossover setting, bass equalizer, subsonic filter, bass focus on MASTER amp to desired settings.
- Use a standard RCA cable to connect MASTER OUT of amplifier .1 (Master) to SLAVE IN of amplifier .2 (Slave).
- Connect a heavy duty speaker wire between the NEGATIVE terminals of both amplifiers.
- When bridging two DAF amplifiers, the final impedance of the bridged channel shall be no less than 2-ohm.
- Under no circumstances can you bridge two different models of amplifiers.

CONTROLS

(scheme #20)

- 24dB CROSSOVER SLOPE BASS EQUALIZER. The crossover of the DAF 3001/5001/7001 feature a step 24dB per octave slop Linkwitz-Riley low pass crossover ensuring that only the lowest frequencies are reproduced by the amplifier.
- ADJUSTABLE SUBSONIC FILTER ON DAF 3001/5001/7001. There amplifiers feature a full adjustable Subsonic Filter which can be set from 10Hz to50Hz. This high pass filter is especially useful when tuning vented enclosures. The Subsonic Filter should be set at vent tuning frequency to protect against woofer unloading.
- BASS EQUALIZER. The amplifier also includes a Bass Equalizer with a center frequency of 45Hz which can be adjusted for up to 9db of additional gain at that frequency.
- PHASE CONTROL. The adjustable Phase Control will help fine tune your bass system to time align with your midrange and high frequency speakers.
- POWER & DIAGNOSTIC LED INDICATORS. DAF amplifiers feature sophisticated IC controlled protection circuitry. If the amp goes in to a diagnostic condition from thermal over load or speaker short circuit the LED will light and amp will shut down.

DAF 2502 / DAF4002

2-CHANNEL

- Basic 2-channel Configuration (scheme #10, #13)
- 2-ohm Bridged Subwoofer (scheme #11, #14)
- Four 4-ohm Subwoofers (scheme #12, #15)

CONTROLS

(scheme #21, #22)

DAF 1004 / 6004

UNBALANCED 4-CHANNEL AMP

- 2-ohm Stereo Load (scheme #16, #18)
- Basic 3-channel Configuration (scheme #17, #19)

The DAF 6004 is classified as an unbalanced power amplifier. This means that the power of channels 1 and 2 is not equal to the power of channels 3 and 4. Though a 4 channel amp, its purpose and design was to deliver optimum 3 channel system performance. Channel 3 and 4 are more powerful than channel 1 and 2 and thus designed for either the subwoofers in a system or for multiple mid-bass drivers.
All channels are 1 ohm stable in stereo mode and may be bridged to a 2 ohm mono load.
- Basic 3-channel Configuration (Follow the scheme A+Z)
- 2-ohm Bridged Subwoofer (Follow the scheme X)
- 2-ohm Stereo Load (Follow the scheme B e C)

CONTROLS

(scheme #23, #24)

- BAND PASS CONFIGURATION.
The DAF multichannel con be configured in all their channel in a bandpass mode within their own separate frequency range. By setting both HPF (High Pass Filter) to the ON position and the LPF (Low Pass Filter) to the ON position you can now adjust the top and bottom end frequency cut-off all the channel.
- CROSSOVER FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER. The DAF multichannel feature on all the channels fully adjustable crossover. We split the ranges from 15Hz to 400Hz for the High Pass and then added a 10 times (X) Frequency Multiplier switch that changes the frequency range to 150Hz-4kHz (CH-1 and CH-2 on DAF 1004/6004). The Low Pass can be changed from 40Hz-400Hz to 400Hz- 4kHz range. This is especially useful for band pass configurations.
- SUBSONIC FILTERING. Set the HPF (CH-3 and CH-4 for DAF 1004/6004) to ON and adjust frequency from 15Hz to 30Hz)
- POWER & DIAGNOSTIC LED INDICATORS.
DAF amplifiers feature sophisticated IC controlled protection circuitry. If the amp goes in to a diagnostic condition from thermal over load or speaker short circuit the LED will light and amp will shut down.

TWEAKING

Once the system is operational, the first thing to do, is set all crossover points to approximate settings. In the case of the basic sub woofer system Low Pass filter crossover at 100 Hz or so. Set the Bass Boost equalizer controls to 0 dB (Flat Switch Position).
Now you should set the amplifiers input Sensitivity adjustment. The knob accessible on the side of the amplifier marked INPUT GAIN adjust the input sensitivity from 200mV to 6V (DAF 3001/5001/7001) or 300mV to 8V (DAF 2502/4002/1004/6004).
To adjust the input sensitivity, turn the control using a small flat head screwdriver fully counter clock wise to the minimum position. Do not apply any pressure while turning as this might break the control unit. Adjust your radio volume level to maximum volume. Now turn the level control on the amplifier clockwise towards the Maximum marking until audible distortion occurs. When you begin to hear any distortion in the sound, back down one notch and your amp is set.
It is helpful to have a second person to help you set the gain.
When setting up a multi-amp system, set each amplifier's gain separately. Start off with the bass amplifier, then adjust the highs amplifier's level control to match.
Once you are satisfied with the level control settings, use any equalizer controls to adjust the system tonal level for personal preference. Keep in mind that after equalizing, you may have to go back and reset the amplifiers level controls.

The level control of any car audio amplifier should not be mistaken for a volume control. It is a sophisticated device designed to match the output level of your source unit to the input level of the amplifier. Do not adjust the amplifier gain to maximum unless your input level requires it.

If your unit has been professionally installed please do not change the gain settings by the installer, he is the professional!
Your system can also be extremely sensitive to noise when the LEVEL is set to maximum and does not match your input signal. The gain adjustments need to be made only once when first setting up the system.

РУССКИЙ

Благодарим Вас за приобретение усилителя мощности Dragster. Мы настоятельно рекомендуем установить усилитель в профессиональной установочной студии. Это обеспечит надежность и безопасность Вам и Вашему автомобилю, а также гарантирует получение максимально возможной производительности.
Сохраните это руководство пользователя для последующих обращений.

УСТАНОВКА

Установите усилитель в соответствие со следующими критериями:
• Вентиляция: Оставьте достаточное место вокруг усилителя для свободного движения воздуха.
• Защита усилителя: избегайте мест, где инородные предметы могут соприкоснуться с радиатором или разъемами.
• Условия: избегайте установки усилителя в места возможного контакта с водой или другой жидкостью.
• Расположение в автомобиле: следите за четкой установкой тех частей транспортного средства, которые могут поставить под угрозу вашу безопасность и безопасное функционирование транспортного средства, например, не сверлите вблизи топливных баков и электрических компонентов.

Общее предупреждение

Усилитель Dragster обладает большой мощностью и может серьезно повредить любые громкоговорители, которые не предназначены для использования с усилителями мощности. Убедитесь, что мощность и импеданс ваших громкоговорителей соответствуют характеристикам усилителя.

ПОДКЛЮЧЕНИЕ

(schemes #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6)

Отключите отрицательную клемму аккумулятора до начала выполнения установки.
Мощность
• +12V. Подключите положительную клемму аккумулятора к соответствующему проводу питания 35 mmq (или 2 AWG) для каналов 2 и 4 50mmq (или 0/0 AWG) для 2 монофонических моделей.
В целях дополнительной безопасности и для защиты усилителя и транспортного средства необходимо установить дополнительный предохранитель максимально близко к аккумулятору. Значение дополнительного предохранителя должно соответствовать параметрам встроенного предохранителя усилителя (см. Таблица характеристик).
• GND. Подключите этот разъем к шасси транспортного средства в приближенном к усилителю положении. Зачистите металлическую поверхность, обеспечив тем самым хороший электрический контакт (заземление). При необходимости удалите слой краски.
• REM. Подключите провод Remote основного устройства к этому разъему. В результате этого подключения вспыхнет логотип Dragster.
• FUSE. Встроенный в усилитель предохранитель защищает электросхему от скачка напряжения. Пожалуйста, обязательно используйте предохранители указанного номинала.

Входы и выходы сигналов

• RCA INPUT. Разъемы “L” и “R”: подключите к ним соответственно правый и левый штекеры RCA главного блока. Многоканальные усилители используют переключатель INPUT MODE в соответствии с количеством выходных разъемов главного блока. Учтите, что в положении 2CH все 4 каналов будут управляться только двумя входными каналами. Конфигурация мостового моно соединения требует подключение обоих каналов.
• Разъемы LINE OUT. Эти разъемы предполагают выход входного сигнала, используемого для управления другими внешними усилителями. В четырехканальных моделях выходной сигнал представляет собой объединение фронтальных и тыловых каналов.
• Разъемы RCA OUTPUT. Эти разъемы предполагают выход входного сигнала, используемого для управления другими внешними усилителями. В четырехканальных моделях выходной сигнал представляет собой объединение фронтальных и тыловых каналов.
• Режим MASTER/SLAVE (только для DAF 3001/5001/7001). Используйте разъем MASTER/SLAVE для соединения двух усилителей DAF 5001 (или двух DAF 7001), получая в результате удвоенную мощность. Переключите регулятор Master/Slave в положение Master для главного блока и в положение Slave для пассивного ведомого устройства.

Подключение громкоговорителей

(schemes from #7 to #19)

• STEREO MODE. На разъемах большинства громкоговорителей расположены положительные (обозначены знаком “+” или цветной точкой) и отрицательные (обозначены знаком “-”) клеммы. Полярность клемм обязательно нужно учитывать при подсоединении стереофонических громкоговорителей или низкочастотных громкоговорителей к усилителю. В противном случае, если вы неправильно подключите стерео громкоговорители, звучание будет искажено. Для нормальной работы усилителей DAD необходим минимальный импеданс 2 Ом в стерео режиме и 4 Ом в моно режиме (мостовой режим).
• BRIDGED MODE (2 и 4 канальные модели). Если два канала подключены в мостовом режиме, будут использоваться только разъемы “L+” и “R-”.
• Режим Master/Slave (1-канальные модели). При подключении двух усилителей класса D в мостовом режиме (режим Master/Slave), используйте разъемы “+” обоих усилителей, а клеммы разъема “-“ должны быть соединены вместе. Минимальная нагрузка для данной конфигурации составляет 2 Ом для DAF 3001/5001/7001.
• TRI-MODE (смешанный режим моно/стерео на 2 и 4 каналах). Усилители DAF с 2 и 4 каналами могут одновременно управлять стерео и моно звучанием. Использование этого режима требует наличия пассивного пропускного фильтра низких частот на моно сабвуфере и пассивного пропускного фильтра высоких частот на стереофонических акустических системах.

Сопротивление громкоговорителей

• Минимальный номинальный импеданс составляет 1 Ом для стереоканалов и 2 Ом для мостового и смешанного режима.

НАСТРОЙКА

(schemes #20, #21, #22, #23, #24)

• ВХОДНОЙ УРОВЕНЬ. Этот регулятор уровня регулируется в диапазоне 0,2В – 6В (DAF 3001/5001/7001) 0,3 В – 8 В (DAF 4002 и 7001). Используйте поворотный регулятор для изменения входной чувствительности каждого канала: Воспроизведите высокодинамический звук, медленно вращая регулятор по часовой стрелке, пока не услышите первые признаки искажения звука. Теперь, медленно поверните регулятор против часовой стрелки на несколько градусов, пока не пропадут признаки искажения. Таким образом, вы настроили усиление.

• ПОДЪЕМ НИЗКИХ ЧАСТОТ. При использовании функции усиления низких частот, басовые ноты усиливаются от 0 до 18 дБ в диапазоне 10—40 Гц, изменяя низкочастотный отклик акустической системы.

• ДОЗВУКОВОЙ ФИЛЬТР (только для DAF 3001/5001/7001). Электронный фильтр опустит нежелательные частоты ниже переменного диапазона от 10 Гц до 50 Гц, работая до 7 дБ.

• КРОССОВЕР. Встроенный электронный кроссовер позволяет фильтровать звучание громкоговорителей в широком диапазоне частот. Четырехканальные модели оборудованы двойным кроссовером для настройки фронтальных и тыловых громкоговорителей по вашему желанию.
- Секция обработки высоких частот High Pass (кроме DAF 3001/5001/7001). Установите переключатель CROSSOVER MODE в положение High Pass и настройте переменное значение в диапазоне 15 Гц – 400 Гц (модели с 2 и 4 каналами).
- Секция обработки низких частот Low Pass. Установите переключатель кроссовера в положение Low Pass и настройте переменное значение в диапазоне 40 Гц – 400 Гц
В моделях DAF 3001/5001/7001 диапазон настройки составляет 35 Гц – 250 Гц.
Если режим CROSSOVER MODE установлен в положение FULL, кроссовер будет отключен (широкополосный).

• ДИСТАНЦИОННОЕ УПРАВЛЕНИЕ САБВУФЕРОМ. Кабель, подключенный к этому разъему, автоматически выполняет функцию дистанционного управления, используемую для настройки уровня низких частот из положения прослушивания.

Поворотный регулятор на пульте ДУ изменяет уровень выходного сигнала.
DAF 2502/4002: Пульт ДУ управляет уровнем выходного сигнала обоих каналов.
DAF 1004/6004: Пульт ДУ управляет уровнем выходного сигнала тыловых каналов.
DAF 3001/5001/7001: Пульт ДУ управляет уровнем выходного сигнала монофонического канала.

• СДВИГ ФАЗЫ (только для DAF 3001/5001/7001). Эта электронная схема изменяет фазу выходного сигнала сабвуфера с 0° до 180°, улучшая качество звучания и низкочастотное изображение для усовершенствования фазового равнения между сабвуфером и средне-низкими частотами.

• ПИТАНИЕ. Этот светодиодный индикатор указывает на включение усилителя. Если он не загорается, проверьте правильность подключения питания усилителя или предохранитель.

• ЗАЩИТА. Включение этого индикатора указывает на выключение защитной схемы устройства. Это происходит при перегрузке входного сигнала, короткого замыкания, слишком высокой температуре окружающей среды

deutch

Herzlichen Glückwunsch zum Erwerb Ihres neuen Dragster DAF Verstärkers. Wie empfehlen den Verstärker nur durch einen professionellen Installateur montieren zu lassen. Dadurch stellen Sie auch sicher, dass Ihr System einwandfrei und dauerhaft funktioniert und an Ihrem Fahrzeug keine Schäden entstehen. Heben Sie bitte diese Gebrauchsanleitung sorgfältig auf.

EINBAU

Wählen Sie einen Platz für den Verstärker, der die folgenden Punkte berücksichtigt:

• Kühlung: Um den Verstärker sollte ausreichend Platz zur nötigen Kühlung vorhanden sein.
• Verstärker: Verbauen Sie den Verstärker so, das Gehäuse und die Anschlüsse nicht durch äußere Einflüsse beschädigt werden können.
• Platzierung: Stellen Sie sicher, dass der Verstärker nur an einem unkritischen Punkt installiert wird, Feuchtigkeit, Nässe, Hitze können Ihren Verstärker beschädigen.
• Fahrzeug: Achten Sie darauf, dass beim Einbau Ihres Verstärkers serienmäßige Installationen des Fahrzeugs (Tank, Tankleitungen, Kabelbäume etc.) nicht beschädigt werden, z.B. durch Schrauben und Bohrlöcher. Bitte montieren Sie den Verstärker auf keinen Fall auf einer Subwoofer-Box.

STROMANSCHLUSS

(Diagramm #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6)

• Bevor Sie mit dem Anschluss des Verstärkers beginnen, klemmen Sie zuerst den Negativ-Anschluss (MASSE) Ihrer Autobatterie.
• +12V ANSCHLUSS: Verbinden Sie diesen Anschluss mit dem Pluspol Ihrer Autobatterie (+12V). Benutzen Sie ein gut isoliertes Kabel mit mindestens 35qmm Querschnitt (2 gauge) alle 4 Kanäle, 50qmm (0/0 gauge) Querschnitt alle 1 Kanal. Warnung! Installieren Sie zusätzlich 2 geeignete Kabel-Sicherung in der Nähe der Batterie um den Verstärker und das Fahrzeug zu schützen.
• GND ANSCHLUSS: Verbinden Sie einen GND-Anschluss mit einem geeigneten Massepunkt Ihres Fahrzeugs (Karosserie) in der Nähe des Verstärkers.
Wichtig! Sorgen Sie für eine perfekte elektrische Verbindung (evtl. sollten Sie den Lack an der Anschlussstelle entfernen).
• REM ANSCHLUSS: Verbinden Sie die Steuerleitung (Remote) Ihres Radios mit diesem Anschluss.
• FUSE (Sicherung): Die Verstärkersicherung ist an der Außenseite des Verstärkers angebracht und schützt diesen im Falle eines Defekts. (200A für DAF 2502, 4002, 1004, 6004, 3001, 5001. 400A für DAF 7001).

EINGANGE UND AUSGANGE

• CINCH EINGÄNGE "L UND R": Verbinden Sie diese mit dem linken und rechten Cinch-Ausgang Ihres Autoradios oder Sound Prozessors. Im 4 Kanäle -Modus wählen Sie entsprechend den vorhandenen Cinch-Ausgängen des Autoradios die gewünschte Schalterstellung am Schalter INPUT MODE. Beachten Sie dabei, dass in der 2CH-Stellung, alle 4 Kanäle mit nur 2 Eingangssignalen gespeist werden. Der gebrückte Mono-Betrieb (BRIDGED MONO) erfordert den Eingang an beiden Eingängen.
• LINE OUT ANSCHLUSS (DAF 2502, 4002, 3001, 5001, 7001): Diese Cinch-Anschlüsse liefern ein Ausgangssignal entsprechend dem Eingangssignal für den Betrieb weiterer Verstärker. Im 4- Kanäle-Betrieb entspricht das Ausgangssignal dem Summensignal der Front- und Hecklautsprecher.
• MASTER / SLAVE (DAF 3001, 5001 und 7001). Wenn zwei Verstärker der Classe"D" zusammen (Master/Sleve Modus) überbrückt werden, benutzen Sie die Anschlüß "+" beider Verstärker, während Anschlüß "- "muss zusammen verbunden werden. Minimale Last für diese Konfiguration ist 2 Ohm für DAF 5001 und 7001.

LAUTSPRECHER AUSGÄNGE

WICHTIGER HINWEIS

• Dieser Dragster Verstärker ist extrem Leistungsstark und ist damit in der Lage alle Lautsprecher zu beschädigen, die nicht für diese hohe Leistung ausgelegt sind. Stellen Sie sicher, dass die Belastbarkeit der Lautsprecher ausreichend ist.

LAUTSPRECHER-IMPEDANZ

• Der minimale nominale Widerstand ist 1 Ohm für Stereokanäle und 2 Ohm für Bridged-Mono- und Tri-mode.

DAF 3001 / DAF 5001 / DAF 7001
MONO-KANAL CLASS "D"

• Subwoofer 1-ohm - Modus (Diagramm #7)
• 1-ohm Mono Load Vier Subwoofer 4-ohm in parallel (Diagramm #8)
• Master/Slave Modus (Diagramm #9)

SYSTEM-EINSTELLUNGEN
(Diagramm #20)

• Master/Sleve Modus Wenn zwei Verstärker der Kategorie D zusammen (Master/Sleve Modus) überbrückt werden, benutzen Sie die Anschlüß „+" beider Verstärker, während Anschlüß „- „muss zusammen verbunden werden. Minimale Last für diese Konfiguration ist 2 Ohm.

DAF 2502 / DAF 4002
2 KANÄLE

• Stereo-Betrieb (Diagramm #10, #13)
• Gebrückt-Modus (Diagramm #11, #14)
• Vier 4-ohm Subwoofers (Diagramm #12, #15)

SYSTEM-EINSTELLUNGEN
(Diagramm #21, #22)

• Gebrückt-Modus (2, 4 Kanäle). Wenn zwei Kanäle überbrückte Mononur Anschlüß „L+" und „sind, r" sind verwendet zu werden. Die Mindest-Impedanz in als minimaler Widerstand 2 Ohm im Mono Modus.

DAF 1004 / 6004
UNBALANCED 4-CHANNEL

• 2-ohm Stereo Modus (Diagramm #16, #18)
• Basic 3-channel Modus (Diagramm #17, #19)

SYSTEM-EINSTELLUNGEN
(Diagramm #23, #24)

• TRI-MODE (Stereo/Mono Modus auf Kanäle 2 und 4). Der DAF-Verstärker mit Kanäle 2 und 4 Kanäle Stereo- und Mono gleichzeitig laufen lassen. Dieser Trimodus erfordert einen passiven Tiefpaßfilter auf Monosubwoofer und einen passiven Hochpaßfilter auf den Stereolautsprechersystemen.

SYSTEM-EINSTELLUNGEN

• INPUT GAIN CONTROL
Der Eingangspegel ist stufenlos von 200mV bis 6V (DAF 3001/5001/7001) und 300mV bis 8V (DAF multichannel) einstellbar. Einstellen des Verstärkers befolgen Sie bitte folgende Anleitung: Spielen Sie ein sehr laut aufgenommenes, dynamisches Musikstück. Drehen Sie den Regler im Uhrzeigersinn, bis Sie leichte Verzerrungen im Lautsprecher wahrnehmen. Drehen Sie jetzt den Regler wieder ein Stück (gegen den Uhrzeigersinn) zurück. Die Eingangsempfindlichkeit Ihres Verstärkers ist jetzt eingestellt.

• BASS BOOST. Bei der Benutzung des BASS BOOST Reglers (Bassanhebung), werden die Bass-Frequenzen der Lautsprecher bei 40Hz bis 18 dB angehoben.

• SUBSONIC FILTER (DAF 3001/5001/7001). Dieser elektronische Filterregler, blendet die ungewollten Frequenzen unter 10Hz ~ 50Hz aus. Bei den anderen Modellen der Serie wirkt der gleichzeitige Betrieb von High-Pass (Hochpass-Filter) und Low-Pass (Tiefpass-Filter) gleichbedeutend ab 10Hz.

• CROSSOVER. Der Built-in, der elektronisch Frequenzweichen, darf die Lautsprecher in einer großen Auswahl von Frequenzen filtern. 4 Kanalmodelle haben eine doppelte Frequenzweichen, zum der vorderen und hinteren Lautsprecher zu ordnen, wie Sie wünschen.

• HOCHPASSABSCHNITT (nicht auf DAF 3001/5001/7001). Stellen Sie den CROSSOVER MODE auf Low Pass und justieren Sie den variablen Wert von 40Hz zu 400Hz (Modelle mit Kanal 2 und 4).

• TIEFPASSABSCHNITT. Stellen Sie den CROSSOVER MODE auf High Pass und justieren Sie den variablen Wert von 15Hz zu 400Hz.

• REMOTE WOOFER CONTROL. Nach Anschluss des Kabels der Fernbedienung mit diesem Anschluss wird automatisch die Fernbedienung aktiviert Benutzen Sie den Drehregler der Fernbedienung um das Ausgangssignal zu steuern.
• DAF 3001/5001/7001: die Fernbedienung regelt das Signal für den Mono-Kanal.
• DAF 2502/4002: die Fernbedienung regelt das Signal an beiden Kanälen.
• DAF 1004/6004: die Fernbedienung regelt das Signal nur an den beiden Kanälen für das Rearsystem (Heck).
• PHASE SHIFT (DAF 3001/5001/7001). Diese elektronische Schaltung ermöglicht eine Phasenanpassung von 0° bis 180° mit dem Regler PHASE SHIFT, welche eine bessere Klangwiedergabe und ein differenziertes Klangbilds des Basssignals ermöglicht.

• POWER. Diese Farbleuchte (LED) dass der Verstärker betriebsbereit ist. Falls dies nicht der Fall ist, überprüfen Sie alle Kabel- und Stromanschlüsse, sowie die Sicherungen.

• PROTECT. Diese Farbleuchte (LED) dass die Verstärker-Schutzschaltung aktiviert wurde und der Verstärker nicht betriebsbereit ist. Dies kann bei Überlastung, Kurzschluss oder Überhitzung der Fall sein.

Merci d'avoir acheté un produit Dragster.
Pour obtenir les meilleures possibles performances, la plus grande confiance du produit et une sûreté élevée pour les personnes et pour l'automobile nous vous conseillons de vous adresser à un installateur professionel pour l'installation de votre amplificateur Dragster. C'est une bonne règle de garder ce mode d'emploi comme référénce pour le futur.

MONTAGE

Installer l'amplificateur de façon à respecter les critères suivants :

• L'endroit doit être ventilé (laissez suffisamment d'espace autour du radiateur).
• L'endroit doit être protégé, évitez un lieu ou des objets peuvent entrer en contact avec l'amplificateur ou les connecteurs
• L'endroit doit être sec
• Évitez l'installation près du réservoir à carburant ou près de l'installation électrique de la voiture.
Attention. Cet amplificateur est très puissant, il peut facilement endommager des hauts parleur si ils ne sont pas adapté. Renseignez vous auprès de votre revendeur.

ALIMENTATION

(schemes #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6)

• Déconnecter le cable négatif de la batterie avant de procéder avec l'installation
• + 12V. Joindre au pole positif de la batterie au moyen d'un cable de porteé adéquate (35 mmq ou 2 gauge pour les 2 et 4 canaux, 50 mmq ou 0/0 gauge pour les 2 modèles de monoblock).
Au fin de sauver l'amplificateur et l'automobile, interposer un fusible de correcte valeur placé plus près possible à la batterie.
• GND. Joindre ce terminal au chassis de l'automobile, dans une position près de l'amplificateur. Il est important que la superficie de contacte soit parfaitement nettoyée et prive de vernice pour obtenir un parfait contacte électrique de la masse.
• REM. Relier ce terminal au cable de segnale Remote provenant de l'autoradio.
• FUSE. Le fusible (ou la batterie de fusiblex) protègent l'entier circuit du danger causé d'excessif courant en entrée. Si nécessaire pour substituer, il recommande de s'employer toujours fusibles de valeur indiquée sur le panneau de contrôle (200A pour les DAF 2502, 4002, 1004, 6004, 3001, 5001, 400A pour DAF 7001).

ENTRÉES RCA

• CONNECTEURS "LINE OUT" (DAF 2502, 4002, 3001, 5001, 7001). Ces connecteurs répliquent en sortie le segnale en entrée, utile pour piloter autres amplificateurs extérieurs. Dans les modèles à 4 canaux le signal en sortie est-elle la somme des canaux FRONT et REAR.
• CONNECTEURS "MASTER/SLEVE". Ces connecteurs permettent la liaison à pont de deux DAF 3001, 5001 ou deux DAF 7001 (MASTER/SLEVE MODE),. Les ajustements sont possibles seulement sur l'amplificateur MASTER.

SORTIES HAUT-PARLEURS

AVERTISSEMENT GÉNÉRAL

• Cet amplificateur de Dragster est extrêmement puissant et peut sérieusement endommager tous les haut-parleurs, qui ne sont pas spécifiquement conçus pour manipuler de telles puissances fournies élevées. Ainsi, soyez sûr que vos haut-parleurs manipulent parfaitement la puissance et la impédance de cette amplificateur.

SPEAKER IMPÉDANCE

• L'impédance nominale minimum est de 1 ohms en mode stéréo, de 2 ohms en mode mono et tri-mode.

DAF 3001 / DAF 5001 / DAF 7001
MONOBLOCK CLASS "D"

• Subwoofer 1-ohm Mode (scheme #7)
• Quatre Subwoofer 4-ohm in parallel (scheme #8)
• Bridging deux Mono Stéréo Amplificateurs (scheme #9)

RÉGLAGES
(scheme #20)

• MASTER/SLEVE MODE: Quand deux amplificateurs de la classe D pont ensemble, utilisez les bornes « + » des deux amplificateurs, tandis que des bornes « - » doit être lié ensemble. La charge minimum pour cette configuration est de 2 ohms pour les DAF 3001/5001/7001.

DAF 2502 / DAF 4002
2 CANAUX

• Stéréo Mode (scheme #10, #13)
• 2-ohm Bridged Subwoofer (scheme #11, #14)
• Quatre 4-ohm Subwoofers (scheme #12, #15)

RÉGLAGES
(scheme #21, #22)

DAF 1004 / DAF 6004
4 CANAUX

• 2-ohm Stereo Load (scheme #16, #18)
• 3-channel Mode (scheme #17, #19)

RÉGLAGES
(scheme #23, #24)

• BRIDGED MODE: (2 et 4 canoux)
Quand deux canaux fonctionnent dans la modalité à pont, les bornes à utilize sont CH3+ et CH4- (DAF 1004/6004) et L-+et R- (DAF 2502/4002).

RÉGLAGES

• LEVEL ADJ. Le volume en entrée est variable en continuité de 200mV à 6V (DAF 3001/5001/7001), de 300mV à 8V (DAF multichannel). Tourner le potentiomètre pour varier finement la sensibilité d'entrée de l'amplificateur. Pour régler le gain, entamées la reproduction d'un musique avec elevé contenu dynamique, tournées lentement en sens horaire le potentiomètre jusqu'à lorsque vous sentirez les premiers signe de distorsion. Successivement, tournées en sens contraire le potentiomètre d'une montre de quelques degrés jusqu'à disparaître de la distorsion.

• REMOTE WOOFER CONTROL. Ce connecteur permet la liaison à le remote controle. Le potentiomètre sur le commande permet la régulation à distance du niveau du subwoofer.
• DAF 3001/5001/7001: le potentiomètre contrôle le niveau de l'unique canal.
• DAF 2502/4002 : le potentiomètre contrôle le niveau de tous les deux les canaux.
• DAF 1004/6004 : le potentiomètre contrôle le niveau de le canal arriere.

• BASS BOOST. Avec cette contrôle, c'est possible ed augmenter les notes basses à 40 Hz jusqu'à un maximum de +9dB, en modifiant la répondue en fréquence du système de haut-parleurs.

• SUBSONIC FILTER (DAF 3001/5001/7001). Ce filtre électronique, réglable en continuité entre 10Hz et 50Hz, élimine toutes les fréquences pas désirées sous la fréquence prechoisie.

• CROSSOVER. Le crossover électronique intégré dans l'amplificateur permet de filtrer le système de haut-parleurs dans un vaste range de fréquences. En activant le filtre passe-haute et le passe-bas en même temps on obtient la configuration passe-band.
• High Pass (pas sur DAF 3001/5001/7001): placez le commutateur de crossover mode sur HIGH-PASS et ajustez la valeur variable de 15Hz sur 400Hz.
• Low Pass: placez le commutateur de crossover mode sur LOW-PASS et ajustez la valeur variable de 40Hz sur 400Hz (modèles avec 2 et 4 canaux). DAF 3001/5001/7001 sur la valeur variable de 50Hz sur 150Hz.

• PHASE SHIFT (DAF 3001/5001/7001)
Ce circuit électronique modifique la phase électrique du segnale du subwoofer (en continuité de 0° selon 180°), en permettant d'obtenir une meilleure qualité et image des basses fréquences merci au parfait alignement en phase entre subwoofer et mibasses.

• POWER. Cette LED indique que l'amplificateur est "ON" tourné. Si elle n'illumine pas, vérifiez les raccordements de puissance à l'amplificateur ou aux fusibles.

• STATUS. Lumineuse signifie que les circuits de protection ont tourné "OFF" l'unité. Ceci se produit quand la surcharge d'entrée, court-circuit charge, des conditions trop à hautes températures.

Gracias por haber adquirido un amplificador de potencia Dragster DAF.
Le aconsejamos que la instalación sea llevada a cabo por un instalador profesional con el fin de disfrutar de todas las prestaciones de su nuevo amplificador. Conserve este manual para referencias futuras.

INSTALACIÓN

Instale el amplificador en una posición que respete los siguientes requisitos:

• Ventilación: deje espacio suficiente alrededor del amplificador y oriente las aletas de disipación en sentido vertical.
• Protección: evite posiciones en que objetos extraños puedan entrar en contacto con el disipador o con los conectores.
• Ubicación en el vehículo: evite sitios en los que el amplificador pueda entrar en contacto con líquidos (agua, aceite, etc.).
• Condiciones del vehículo: ¡ATENCIÓN! La instalación del amplificador no debe interferir con el correcto funcionamiento del vehículo. Evite taladrar cerca del deposito del combustible o de cables y tubos.

ALIMENTACION

(esquemas #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6)

• Desconecte el cable negativo de la batería antes de empezar la instalación. Además, quite la tapa superior del amplificador, desenroscando los relativos tornillos, para acceder al panel de control del mismo.
• +12. Conéctese al borne positivo de la batería mediante un cable de sección adecuada, 35mmq (2 gauge) por les 2/4 canales, 50mmq (0/0 GAUGE) por les 1 canal. ¡ATENCIÓN! Con el fin de proteger el amplificador y el vehículo, intercale un fusible de valor adecuado (200A por los 2/4 canales, 400A por los 1 canal) ubicado cuanto más cerca de la batería.
• GND. Conecte este terminal al bastidor del vehículo, cerca del amplificador.
¡ATENCIÓN! Es muy importante que la supertficie de contacto sea perfectamente limpia y carente de pintura a fin de obtener un perfecto contacto eléctrico de masa.
• REM. Conecte este terminal al cable de señal Remote que procede al autorradio. Remote en cascada hacia otros amplificadores.
• FUSE. El fusible (o la batería de fusibles) protege el circuito del peligro causado por la excesiva carga de corriente en entrada. En caso de sustitución, se recomienda use siempre fusibles del valor indicado en el panel de control.

ENTRADAS Y SALIDAS

• CONECTORES RCA "L" y "R". Conéctense respectivamente a las salidas RCA izquierda y derecha que proceden del autorradio o del preamplificador. En los modelos de 4 canales, posicione el selector INPUT MODE según el número de salidas preamplificadas disponibles en el autorradio considerando que en la posición 2 canales, todos los 4 canales serán pilotados por los canales en entrada FRONT L y R. La configuración "puente" necesita el pilotaje de ambos canales.
• CONECTORES "LINE OUT". Estos conectores replican en salida la señal de entrada y son útiles para pilotar otros amplificadores externos. En los modelos de 4 canales la señal de salida es la suma de los canales FRONT y REAR.
• CONECTORES "DATA LINK". Estos conectores permiten la conexión a puente entre dos finales DAD951 (ó dos DAD1201). Los ajustes pueden efectuarse sólo a través de los controles del amplificador "MASTER".

SALIDAS ALTAVOCES

ADVERTENCIAS GENERALES

Este amplificador Dragster es muy potente y puede averiar de forma definitiva los altavoces no calculados para soportar su potencia. Asegúrese que los altavoces dispongan de una potencia y impedancia real adecuada.

IMPEDANCIA DE LOS ALTAVOCES

La impedancia nominal mínima es 1 ohmios para los canales stéreos y 2 ohmios en modalidad puente y tri-modo.

DAF 3001 / DAF 5001 / DAF 7001
1 CANALE CLASSE "D"

• 1-ohm Mono Load Subwoofer Configuración (esquema #7)
• 1-ohm Mono Load Cuatro Subwoofer 4-ohm in parallel (esquema #8)
• Bridging two Mono Channel Amplifier (esquema #9)

ADJUSTES
(esquema #20)

• DAF 3001/5001/7001 - Cuando dos finales "Class D" son conectados a puente, los terminales a utilizar para el altavoz son los dos marcados "+", mientrras los terminales marcados "-" deben conectarse entre sí. La impedancia aconsejada en esta modalidad es de 2 Ohmios.

DAF 2502 / DAF 4002
2 CANALES

• Basic 2-channel Configuración (esquema #10, #13)
• 2-ohm Bridged Subwoofers (esquema #11, #14)
• Cuatro 4-ohm Subwoofers (esquema #12, #15)

ADJUSTES
(esquema #21, #22)

DAF 1004 / DAF 6004
4 CANALES

• 2-ohm Stereo Load Configuración (esquema #16, #18)
• Basic 3-channel Configuración (esquema#17, #19)

ADJUSTES
(esquema #23, #24)

• MODALIDAD A PUENTE. Cuando dos canales funcionan en modalidad puente, los terminales a utilizar son CH3+ et CH4- (DAF 1004/6004) et L+ et R- (DAF 2502/4002). La impedancia mínima a consejada es de 2 Ohmios.
• MODALIDAD TRI-MODE (en los modelos de 2 y 4 canales). Los amplificadores DAF de 2 y 4 canales pueden funcionar stéreo y mono simultáneamente. Este tri-mode requiere un filtro pasivo de paso bajo en mono subwoofer y un filtro pasivo de pasa-alto en los sistemas de altavoz stéreo.

AJUSTES

• LEVEL ADJ. El volumen en entrada es variable en continuidad de 200mV a 6V (DAF multichannel) y de 300mV a 8V (DAF 3001/5001/7001).
Gire el potenciómetro para el ajuste fino de la sensibilidad de entrada del amplificador: reproduzca ahora una pieza musical de elevado contenido dinámico y gire el potenciómetro lentamente en sentido horario hasta notar los primeros síntomas de distorsión. A continuación gire el potenciómetro en sentido antihorario de algunos grados hasta la desaparición de la distorsión. El "gain" está ahora ajustado.

• BASS BOOST. Este control enfatiza las notas bajas de 45 Hz hasta un máximo de +9 dB, modificando de esta manera la respuensta en frecuencia del sistema de altavoces (en continuidad entre 10Hz y 40Hz).

• SUBSONIC (en los modelos DAF 3001/5001/7001). Este filtro instalado, que puede ajustarse en continuidad entre 10 Hz y 50 Hz, elimina todas las frecuencias no deseadas por debajo de la frecuencia elegida, con una pendiente de 24 dB/oct.

• CROSSOVER. El crossover electrónico interno del amplificador permite filtrar el sistema de altavoces en una amplia gama de frecuencias. Activando el filtro pasa-alto y el pasa-bajo contemporáneamente se obtiene la configuración pasa-banda.
• SECCIÓN PASA-ALTO. (DAF multichannel). En posición "HIGH PASS", el filtro pasa-alto está activado. Puede ajustarse en continuidad entre 15 Hz y 400 Hz.
• SECCIÓN PASA-BAJO. En posición "LOW PASS", el filtro pasa-bajo está activado.
Puede ajustarse en continuidad entre 40Hz y 400Hz.
En los modelos DAF 3001/5001/7001 la gama de frecuencias va de 356Hz a 250 Hz.

• REMOTE SUBWOOFER CONTROL. Este conector permite la conexión con el control del remote. El potenciómetro en el telemando permite el ajuste por control remoto del nivel del subwoofer.
• DAF 3001/5001/7001: el potenciómetro controla el nivel del único canal.
• DAF 2502/4002: el potenciómetro controla el nivel de ambos canales.
• DAF 3001/5001/7001: el potenciómetro controla el nivel del único canal.
• DAF 1004/6004 el potenciómetro controla el nivel de los canales rear.

• PHASE SHIFT (DAF 3001/5001/7001).
Este circuito modifica la fase eléctrica de la señal del subwoofer en continuidad entre 0º y 180º), de forma a obtener una mejor calidad e imagen de las frecuencias bajas gracias a la perfecta alineación en fase entre subwoofer y medio-bajos. Gire el potenciómetro durante la reproducción de piezas musicales de alto contenido de bajas frequencias. A continuación finalice el ajuste retocando niveles y frequencias.

• POWER. Este LED de colores indica que el amplificador está encendido. Si no se enciende compruebe las conexiones de la alimentación y/o los fusibles.

• PROTECION. Este LED indica que el circuito de protección ha apagado el amplificador. Esto acontece cuando hay excesiva absorción de corriente, corto circuito en salida, temperatura de ejercicio demasiado alta, etc.

italiano

Il vostro nuovo amplificatore Dragster DAF è uno dei più potenti, affidabili e performanti amplificatori al mondo e conferma la nostra dedizione alla eccellenza nella riproduzione del suono sulle autovetture. Vogliate cortesemente leggere questo manuale di installazione per un corretto impiego dell'amplificatore. Qualora desideriate ottenere una assistenza durante o dopo la installazione, contattate il nostro reparto tecnico: engineering@audiocity.it

INSTALLAZIONE

Installando l'amplificatore osservate con attenzione i seguenti criteri:

POSIZIONE E VENTILAZIONE

- Non installare mai l'amplificatore nel comparto motore o sulla paratia antifuoco.
- Assicuratevi di lasciare uno spazio ventilato attorno al radiatore alettato dell'amplificatore così da permettere la efficace dissipazione del calore prodotto.
- L'amplificatore può essere installato sia orizzontalmente che verticalmente.

PROTEZIONE DELL'AMPLIFICATORE

- Evitate posizioni dove oggetti estranei possano venire in contatto con il radiatore od i connettori.
- Evitate posizioni nelle quali l'amplificatore possa venire a contatto con pioggia, acqua od altri liquidi.
- Evitate qualsiasi posizione che possa pregiudicare la vostra sicurezza, la guida e l'uso dei comandi dell'autoveicolo.
- Evitate anche posizioni attigue al serbatoio tali da richiedere fori o viti nelle sue vicinanze.
- Fissate l'amplificatore in modo assolutamente solidale. Un amplificatore montato in modo approssimativo potrebbe creare serie conseguenze ai passeggeri ed all'autoveicolo in caso di brusche manovre.

ALIMENTAZIONE E FUSIBILI

(schemi #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6)

AVVERTENZE GENERALI

- Per le particolari caratteristiche di elevata potenza erogata dagli amplificatori Dragster DAF, raccomandiamo di utilizzare cavi di alimentazione da 35mmq o 50mmq (0 o 2 gauge). Nel caso del DAF 7001 assicuratevi di utilizzare entrambi i terminali di alimentazione.
- Inserite un fusibile supplementare in linea, e quindi in totale due, da 200A sul cavo primario di alimentazione e da 400A per il DAF 7001.
- I DAF 5001 e 7001 accettano una tensione di alimentazione fino a 18VDC erogando a 18V una potenza maggiore. Questo risultato può essere raggiunto utilizzando 3 batterie da 6V collegate in serie tipo quelle usate sui cart da golf, o motocicli con adeguato amperaggio.
- Prima di iniziare la installazione, scollegate il cavo dal terminale NEGATIVO (-) della batteria. Questa precauzione eviterà possibili corti circuiti collegando l'amplificatore. Gli amplificatori Dragster possono funzionare unicamente con sistemi elettrici a 12-volt e con negativo a massa.

Raccomandiamo di proteggere il vostro sistema audio con 2 fusibili.
Un fusibile dovrà essere collocato vicino alla batteria dell'auto. Questo fusibile vicino alla batteria offre una protezione contro danni da corto circuito sul telaio dell'auto tra batteria ed amplificatore. Un secondo fusibile collocato più vicino all'amplificatore offre una sicurezza supplementare all'amplificatore stesso.Il cavo rosso di alimentazioni con i fusibili inseriti deve essere collegato al terminale positivo dell'amplificatore (12V+).
Un secondo cavo nero (o blue o trasparente) di uguale sezione deve essere utilizzato quale cavo di massa e fissato ad un punto del telaio. Assicuratevi che non vi sia vernice od altro isolante che impedisca un contatto ottimale al telaio. Installando altri amplificatori, montateli in prossimità del primo così da utilizzare il medesimo collegamento a massa. Collegate il cavo di massa al terminale dell'amplificatore contrassegnato con GND (ground).
Raccomandiamo di utilizzare cavi ed accessori Dragster studiati appositamente per installazioni di qualità.
A volte accade di osservare una fusione dei terminali di alimentazione o di massa. Ciò è causato da un cattivo collegamento di massa. Infatti, verificandosi una situazione di questo tipo, il calore interviene sul punto più debole che è costituito dalle viti dei terminali dell'amplificatore e dopo un certo tempo inizia a fondere il terminale. E' buona prassi toccare i cavi di alimentazione e di massa con le mani in prossimità dell'amplificatore dopo che questo è stato messo in funzione da un certo tempo. Se i cavi sono caldi al tatto, probabilmente avete una cattiva connessione. Se siete certi delle connessioni ed i cavi continuano ad essere caldi, dovete intervenire maggiorando la sezione dei cavi.
Il terminale REMOTE TURN ON è collocato vicino alle connessioni di alimentazione (+12V) e di massa (GND). Questa connessione consente l'accensione e lo spegnimento dell'amplificatore unitamente al resto del sistema. Il collegamento viene effettuato mediante un cavo di sezione ridotta e deve raggiungere l'uscita per l'antenna motorizzata sulla radio o l'uscita appositamente dedicata. Qualora la radio non disponga di una idonea uscita, potete collegare il terminale REMOTE ad una uscita per accessori che sia sotto blocchetto di accensione.

CONNESSIONI RCA

Collegate i cavi segnale dalla sorgente sonora all'ingresso dell'amplificatore. Suggeriamo di utilizzare cavi schermati RCA della migliore qualità per eliminare o ridurre indesiderati disturbi al vostro sistema. Ad evitare disturbi elettrici che potrebbero entrare nel sistema, abbiate l'avvertenza di stendere i cavi sul lato opposto del veicolo rispetto a quello utilizzato per i cavi di alimentazione dell'amplificatore.
- Uscita RCA preamplificata (DAF 2502/4002/3001/5001/7001). L'uscita preamplificata è un segnale non filtrato mixato da entrambi i canali di ingresso. Usate questo segnale per alimentare un amplificatore supplementare nel vostro sistema.
- Ingressi RCA 4 canali (DAF 1004/6004). Hanno 4 terminali di ingresso RCA che consentono di accettare 4 canali bilanciati sotto fader dalla vostra autoradio. Se la autoradio ha una sola coppia di RCA in uscita, utilizzate uno sdoppiatore ad "Y" per dividere il segnale sui 4 connettori di ingresso.

CONNESSIONI ALTOPARLANTI

AVVERTENZE GENERALI

- Un amplificatore Dragster DAF è estremamente potente e può danneggiare seriamente qualsiasi altoparlante che non sia stato progettato per accogliere tali potenze. Pertanto assicuratevi che i dati di potenza e di impedenza dell'altoparlante da collegare siano compatibili con quelli dell'amplificatore.
- I terminali altoparlanti accettano cavi sino ad 8mmq (8 gauge).

DAF 3001 / DAF 5001 / DAF 7001
1 CANALE CLASSE "D"

- Configurazione con subwoofer ad 1-ohm (schema #7)
- Configurazione con quattro subwoofer a 4-ohm in parallelo (schema #8)
- Configurazione con due amplificatori collegati a ponte (schema #9)

- Livello di ingresso, filtro subsonico, livello dei bassi sono controllati unicamente dall'amplificatore Master.
- La completa sezione di preamplificazione dell'amplificatore Sleve viene by-passata e segue automaticamente quanto viene impostato sull'amplificatore Master assicurando un perfetto allineamento del sistema. Anche il controllo a distanza dei bassi viene operato con un unico controllo collegato all'amplificatore Master semplificando anche la installazione.
- Utilizzate l'uscita preamplificata RCA dell'amplificatore Master per l'eventuale collegamento ad altri amplificatori del sistema.
- Posizionate il deviatore dell'amplificatore Master su MASTER e Slave su SLAVE.
- Il controllo di fase (PHASE) deve essere nella medesima posizione per entrambi gli amplificatori.
- Posizionate i valori di crossover, filtro subsonico e toni bassi sull'amplificatore MASTER secondo quanto desiderato.
- Utilizzate un normale connettore RCA per collegare MASTER OUT dell'amplificatore .1 (Master) a SLAVE IN dell'amplificatore .2 (Slave).
- Collegate un cavo per altoparlanti ad elevata sezione tra i terminali altoparlanti con polo negativo (-) di entrambi gli amplificatori.
- Collegando a ponte due amplificatori DAF, la impedenza finale non scenderà sotto 2-ohm.
- Il collegamento a ponte deve assolutamente essere fatto tra due amplificatori di uguale modello.

CONTROLLI

(schema #20)

- CROSSOVER PASSA-BASSO 24dB. Avendo passi da 24dB per ottava, il crossover pass-basso assicura che solo le frequenze più basse dall'amplificatore vengano riprodotte.
- FILTRO SUBSONICO REGOLABILE. Questi amplificatori hanno un filtro subsonico con regolazione da 10Hz a 50Hz. Il filtro passa-alto è particolarmente utile quando si utilizzano le casse reflex. Il filtro subsonico deve essere posizionato su una frequenza tale da evitare il funzionamento del sub in sovra escursione.
- EQUALIZZATORE BASSI. L'amplificatore include un equalizzatore bassi con una frequenza centrale a 45Hz che può essere regolata sino ad un aumento di 9dB.
- CONTROLLO DI FASE. Il controllo di fase regolabile da 0 a 180° consente una regolazione fine dei toni bassi per un perfetto allineamento con gli altoparlanti delle medie ed alte frequenze.
- INDICATORI A LED DI CONTROLLO ACCENSIONE E DIAGNOSTICA. Gli amplificatori DAF hanno un sofisticato sistema di protezione controllato da un circuito IC. Qualora l'amplificatore entrasse in stato di diagnosi per un sovraccarico termico o per un corto circuito sugli altoparlanti, l'amplificatore viene disattivato e tale condizione è segnalata dall'accensione del LED.

DAF 2502 / DAF 4002
2 CANALI

- Configurazione base stereo (schema #10, #13)
- Configurazione a ponte subwoofer a 2-ohm (schema #11, #14)
- Configurazione con quattro subwoofer 4-ohm (schema #12, #15)

CONTROLLI

(schema #21, #22)

DAF 1004 / 6004
4 CANALI A POTENZA DIFFERENZIATA

- Configurazione stereo a 2-ohm (schema #16, #18)
- Configurazione base a 3-canali a 2-ohm (schema #17, #19)

Il DAF 6004 è classificato come amplificatore a potenza differenziata. Ciò significa che la potenza dei canali 1 e 2 non è uguale a quella dei canali 3 e 4. Sebbene sia un 4 canali, l'obbiettivo della progettazione è stato quello di offrire un'ottima performance su un sistema a 3 canali. I canali 3 e 4 sono più potenti dei canali 1 e 2 e pertanto progettati sia per pilotare subwoofer che un sistema di medio-bassi. Tutti i canali sono stabili ad 1-ohm in configurazione stereo e possono essere collegati a ponte con un carico su 2-ohm.
- Configurazione 3 canali (Sketches A+Z)
- Configurazione Stereo su 2-ohm (Sketches B e C)
- Configurazione a ponte (Sketch X)

CONTROLLI

(schema #23, #24)

- CONFIGURAZIONE PASSA-BANDA.
I DAF 2502/4002 sui canali 1 e 2 ed i DAF 1004/6004 sia sui canali 1/2 che 3/4 possono essere configurati in passa-banda ognuno con un proprio campo di frequenze. Posizionando entrambi i filtri passa-alto e passa-basso su ON, potete ora tagliare le frequenze sia in alto che in basso.
- MOLTIPLICATORE DI FREQUENZE CROSSOVER.
I DAF multicanale hanno su tutti i canali un crossover completamente regolabile. Il campo 15Hz a 400Hz per il pass-alto, premendo il moltiplicatore x10, varia il campo a 150Hz a 4kHz. Analogamente il passa-basso può essere variato da 40Hz-400Hz a 400Hz a 4kHz. Ciò è particolarmente utile per configurazioni passa-banda.
- FILTRAGGIO SUBSONIC SUI DAF A 4 CANALI (canali 3 e 4). Posizionate il filtro passa-alto su ON e regolate la frequenza tra 15Hz e 30Hz.
- INDICATORI A LED DI CONTROLLO ACCENSIONE E DIAGNOSTICA. Gli amplificatori DAF hanno un sofisticato sistema di protezione controllato da un circuito IC. Qualora l'amplificatore entrasse in stato di diagnosi per un sovraccarico termico o per un corto circuito sugli altoparlanti, l'amplificatore viene disattivato e tale condizione è segnalata dall'accensione del LED.

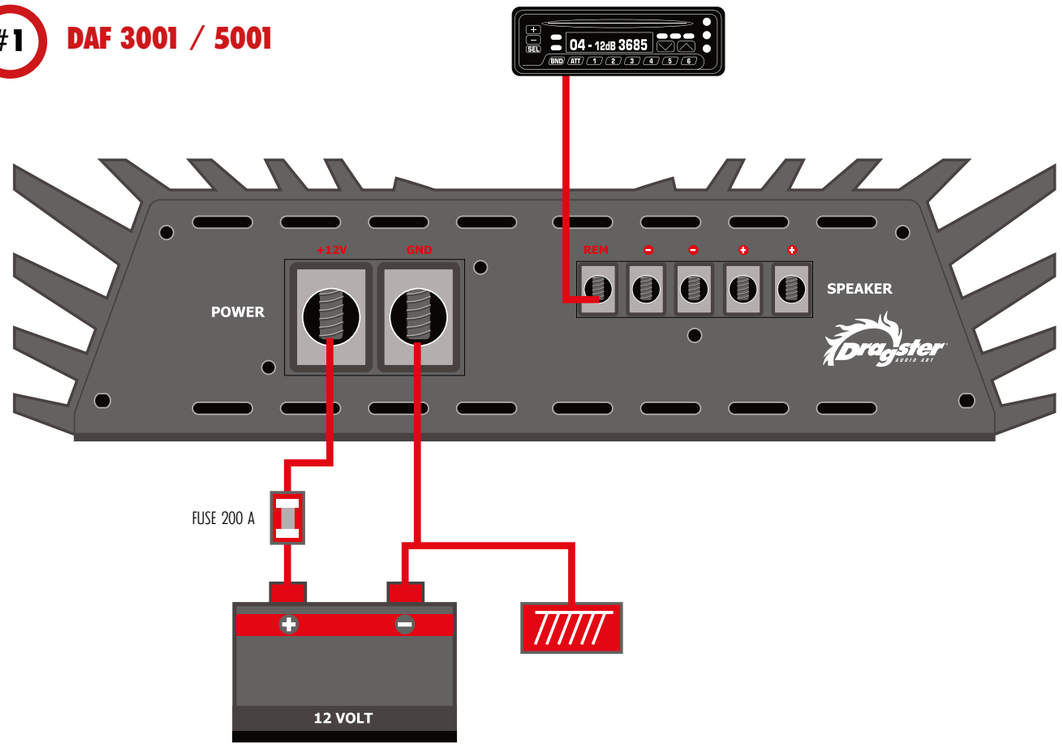
TARATURA

Quando il sistema è operative, la prima cosa da fare è sistemare approssimativamente tutte le posizioni di crossover. Ad esempio, nella configurazione base di un sistema subwoofer dei monoblock, sistemate a circa 100Hz il filtro passa-basso ed il controllo di equalizzazione dei bassi a 0 (risposta piatta).
Ora dovrete sistemare il livello segnale di ingresso. La manopola indicata con GAIN regola il livello di ingresso da 200mV a 6V (DAF 3001/5001/7001) o 300mV a 8V (DAF multicanale).
La regolazione avviene girando la manopola sul valore minimo a fondo corsa in senso antiorario con un piccolo cacciavite. Abbiate l'avvertenza di non provocare alcuna pressione o forzatura. Quindi regolate il volume della radio al massimo. Ora girate la manopola GAIN in senso orario verso il valore massimo. Quando avvertire una distorsione nel suono, tornate leggermente indietro ed il vostro amplificatore è tarato. Può essere utile usufruire di una seconda persona che vi aiuti a tarare il livello.
Quando tarate un sistema con più amplificatori, intervenite su ogni amplificatore separatamente. Iniziate con l'amplificatore dedicato ai bassi, quindi procedete con quello(i) dedicato(i) ai toni alti. Quando siete soddisfatti della taratura dei livelli, utilizzate qualsiasi controllo di equalizzazione per sistemare il livello di toni del sistema secondo la vostra personale preferenza. Ricordate che una volta sistemata la equalizzazione, occorre risistemare i controlli di livello.

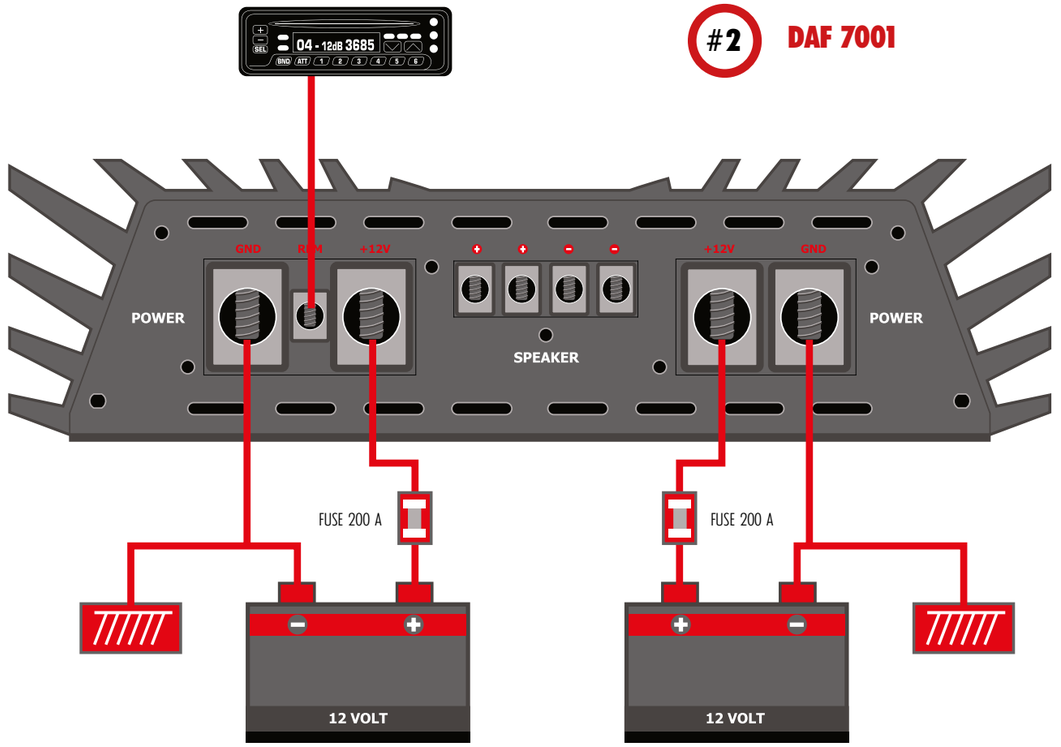
Il controllo di livello di ogni amplificatore car audio non deve essere utilizzato quale controllo di volume. Infatti si tratta di un sofisticato componente progettato per interfacciare il livello di uscita della vostra autoradio con il livello di ingresso dell'amplificatore. Non posizionate il livello di ingresso dell'amplificatore al massimo senza che il metodo di regolazione lo richieda.

Il vostro sistema audio può essere molto sensibile ai disturbi se il LIVELLO è tarato sul massimo e non si interfaccia con il segnale di ingresso. Le regolazioni di livello vengono effettuate una sola volta alla taratura iniziale del sistema.Se il vostro sistema è stato installato da un professionista non variate le regolazioni da lui impostate, si tratta appunto di un professionista!

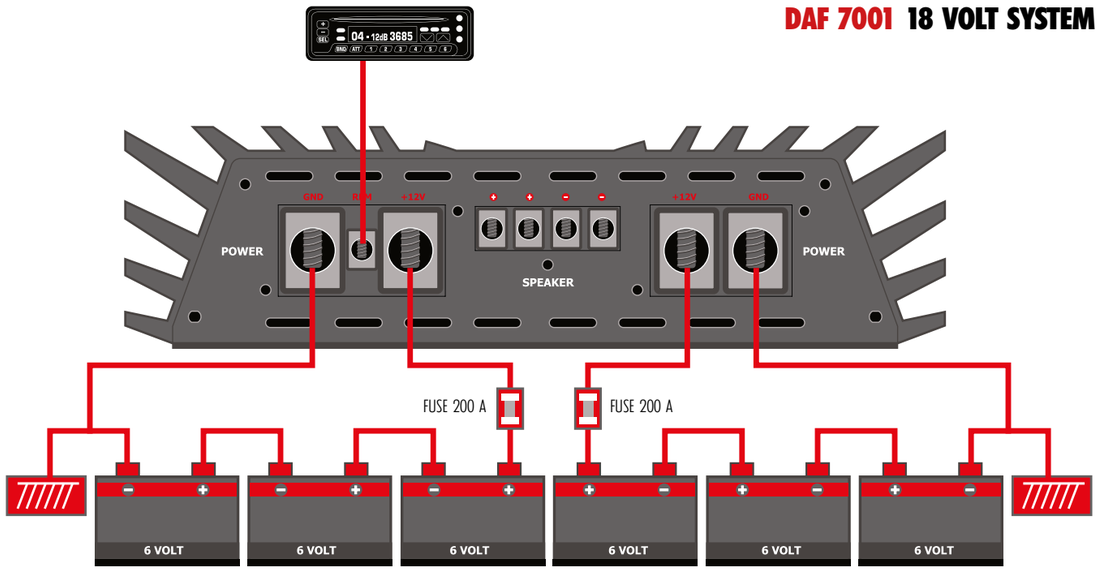
#1 DAF 3001 / 5001



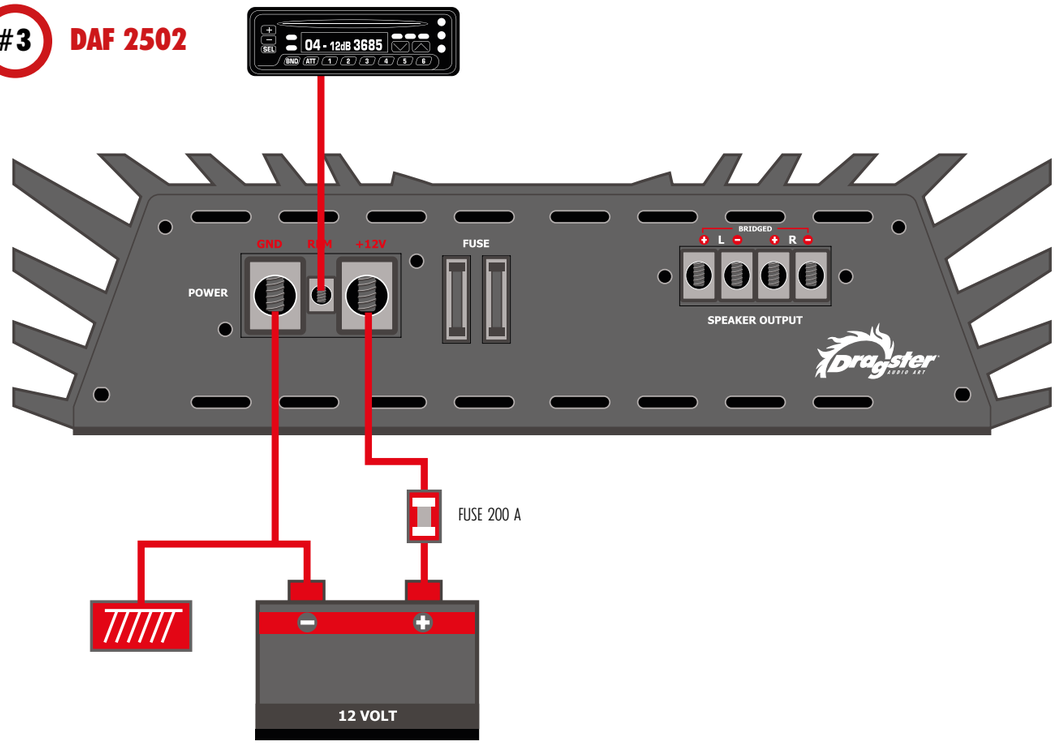
#2 DAF 7001



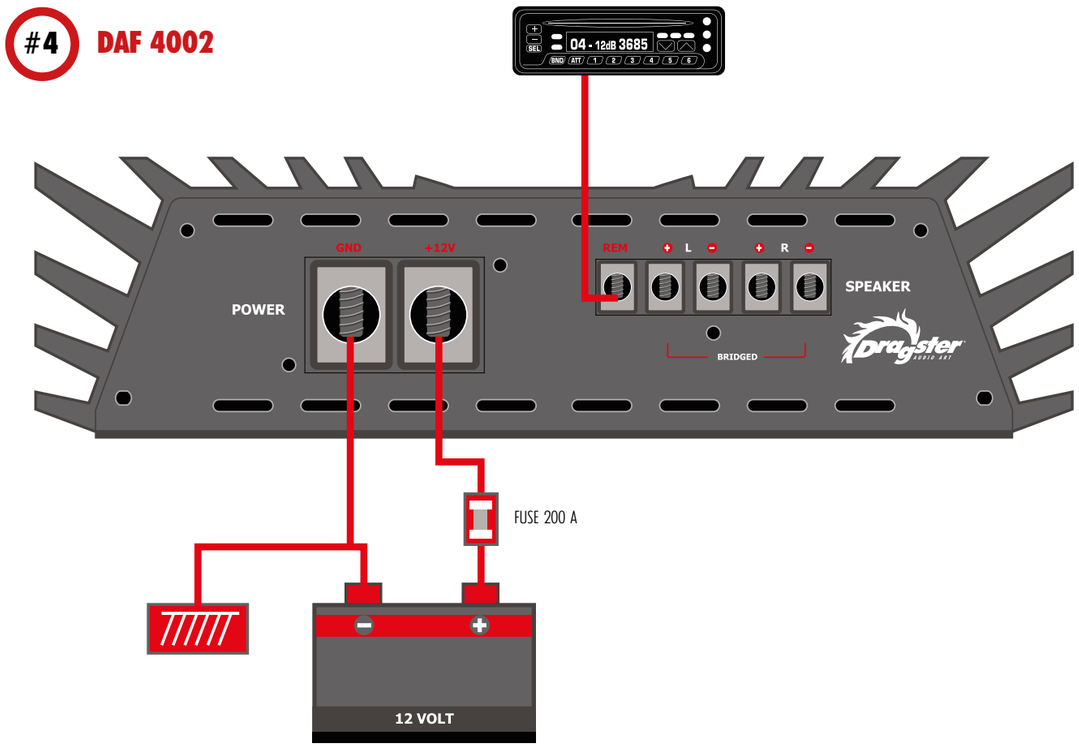
DAF 7001 18 VOLT SYSTEM



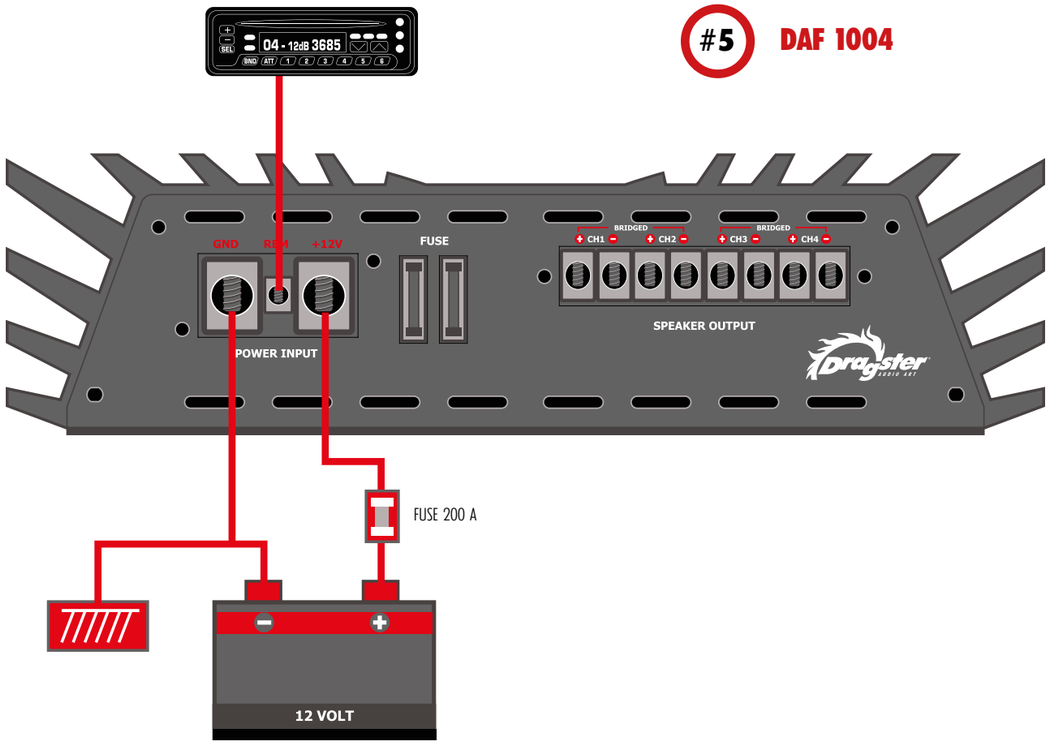
#3 DAF 2502



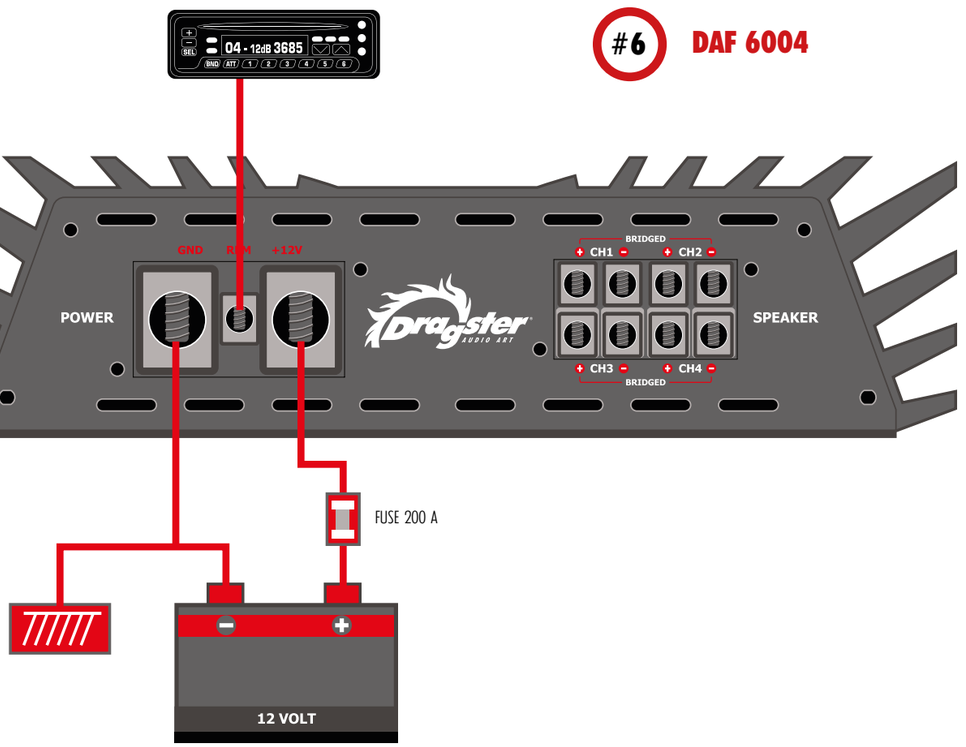
#4 DAF 4002



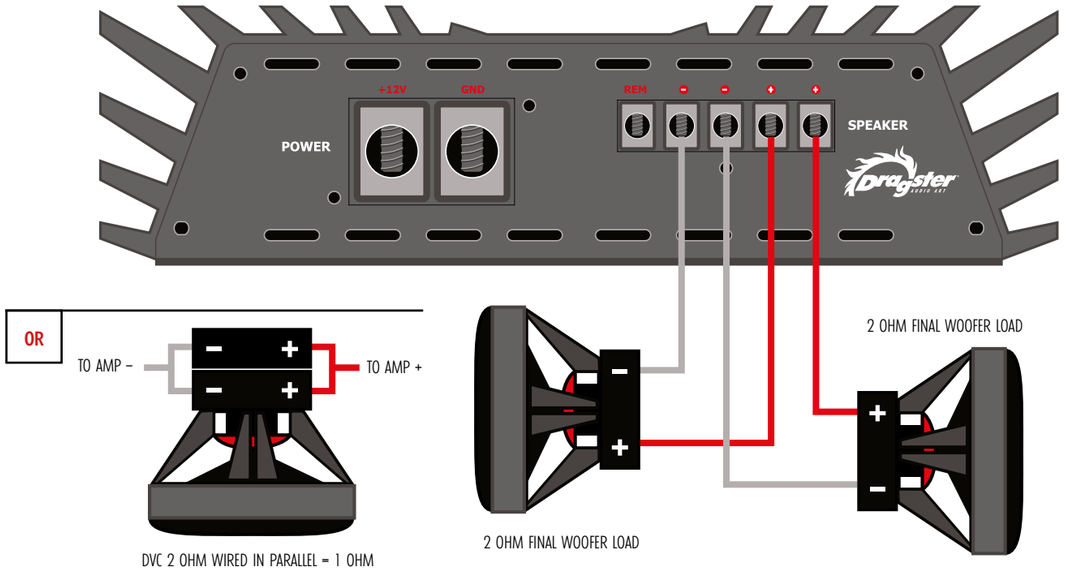
#5 DAF 1004



#6 DAF 6004

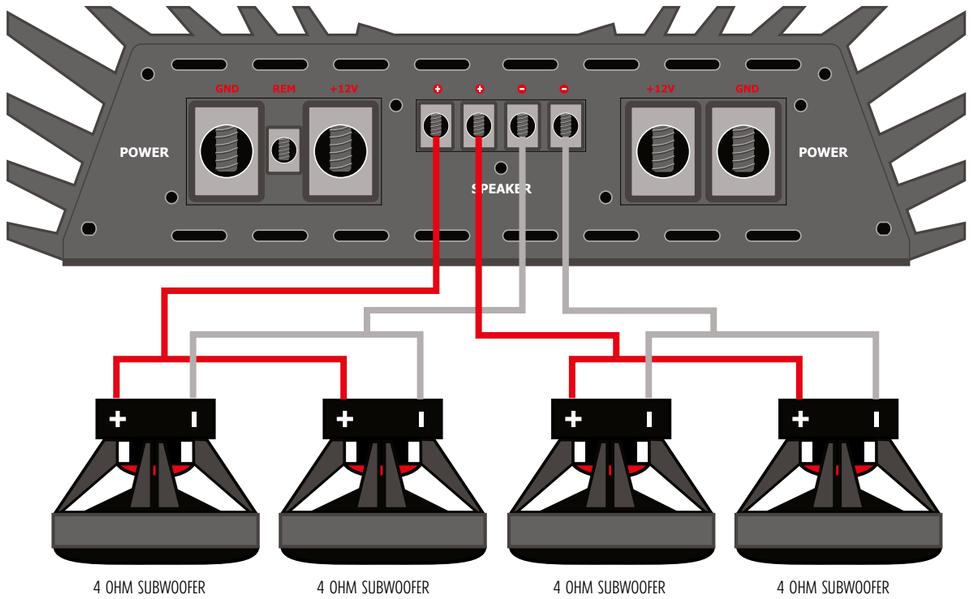


#7 DAF 3001/5001/7001 - 1-OHM MONO LOAD SUBWOOFER WIRING

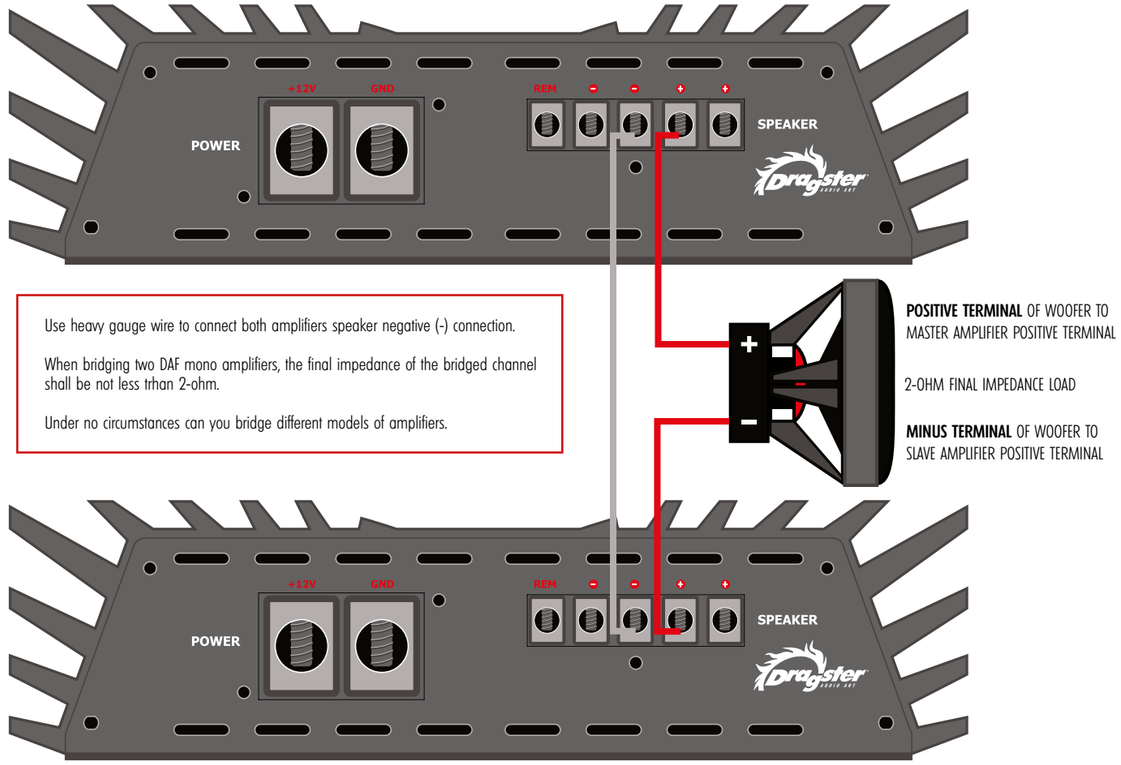


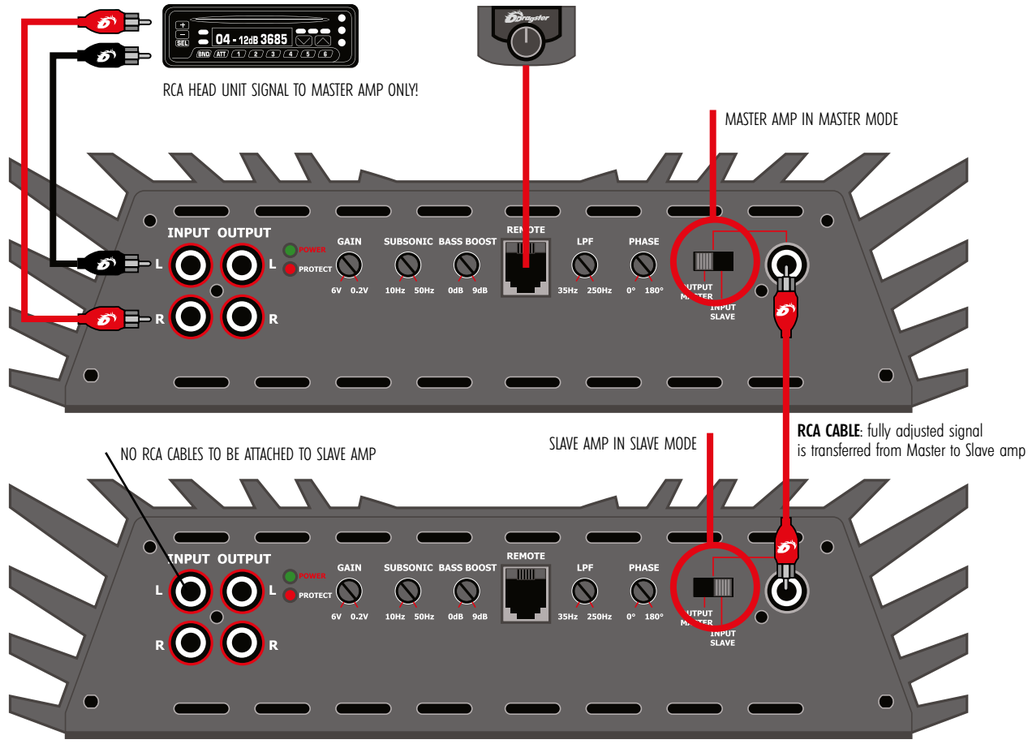
#8 DAF 3001/5001/7001 - FOUR 4-OHM SUBWOOFERS IN PARALLEL

4 OHM SUBWOOFER IN PARALLEL WILL EQUAL A 1 OHM MONO LOAD



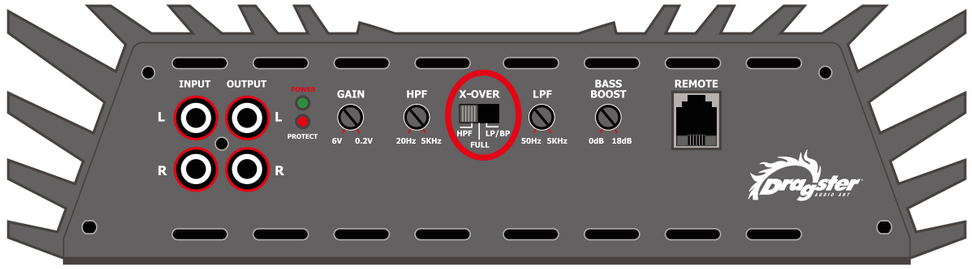
#9 DAF 3001/5001/7001 - BRIDGING TWO MONO CHANNEL AMPLIFIERS

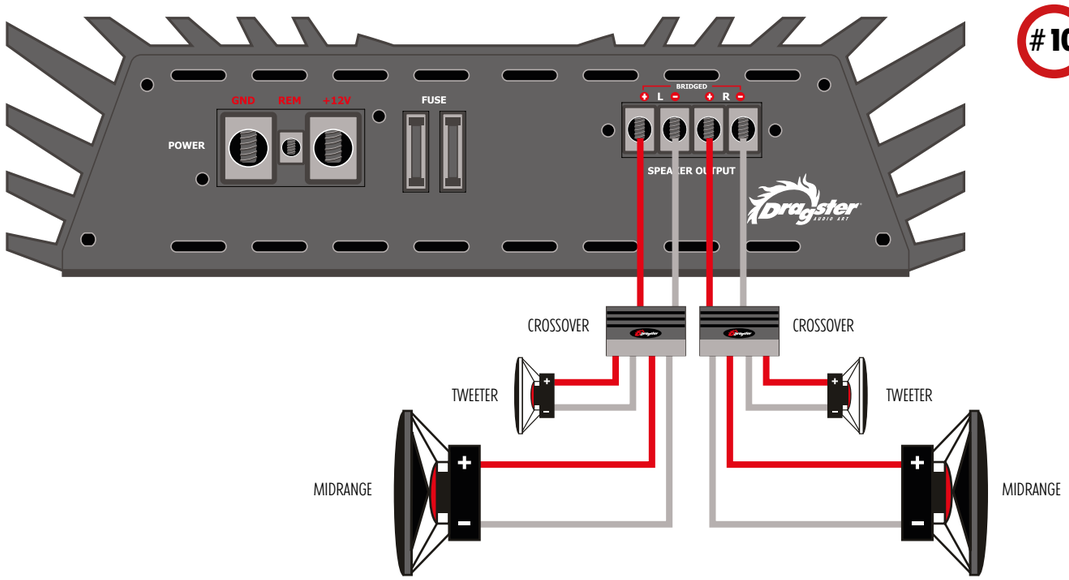

POWER
+12V
GND
REM
SPEAKER
Use heavy gauge wire to connect both amplifiers speaker negative (-) connection.
When bridging two DAF mono amplifiers, the final impedance of the bridged channel shall be not less trhan 2-ohm.
Under no circumstances can you bridge different models of amplifiers.
POSITIVE TERMINAL OF WOOFER TO MASTER AMPLIFIER POSITIVE TERMINAL
2-OHM FINAL IMPEDANCE LOAD
MINUS TERMINAL OF WOOFER TO SLAVE AMPLIFIER POSITIVE TERMINAL


RCA HEAD UNIT SIGNAL TO MASTER AMP ONLY!
MASTER AMP IN MASTER MODE
INPUT OUTPUT
GAIN
SUBSONIC
BASS BOOST
REMOTE
LPF
PHASE
NO RCA CABLES TO BE ATTACHED TO SLAVE AMP
SLAVE AMP IN SLAVE MODE
RCA CABLE: fully adjusted signal is transferred from Master to Slave amp

#10 DAF 2502 - BASIC 2 CHANNEL CONFIGURATION

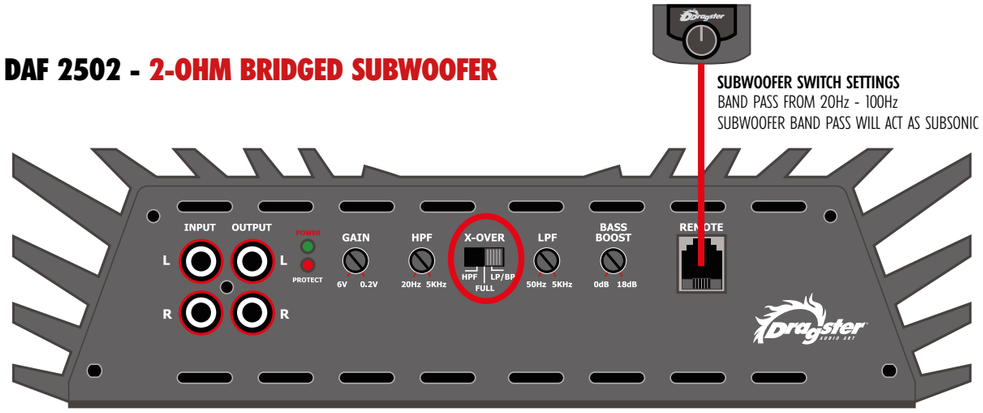
HIGH PASS SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 100Hz - 4KHz

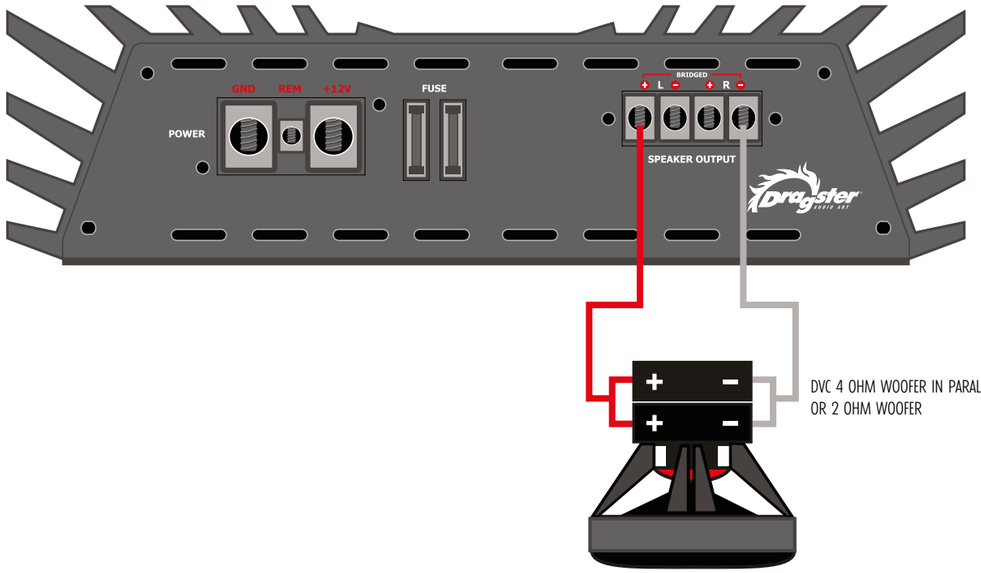




#11 DAF 2502 - 2-OHM BRIDGED SUBWOOFER

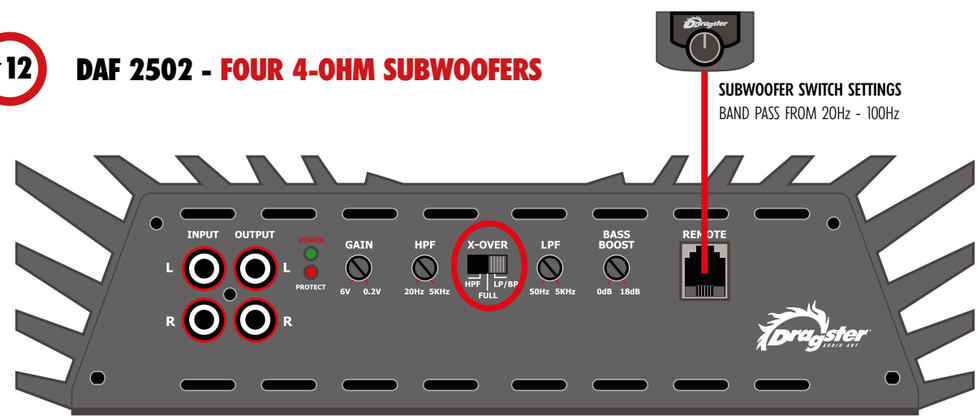
SUBWOOFER SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 20Hz - 100Hz
SUBWOOFER BAND PASS WILL ACT AS SUBSONIC FILTER

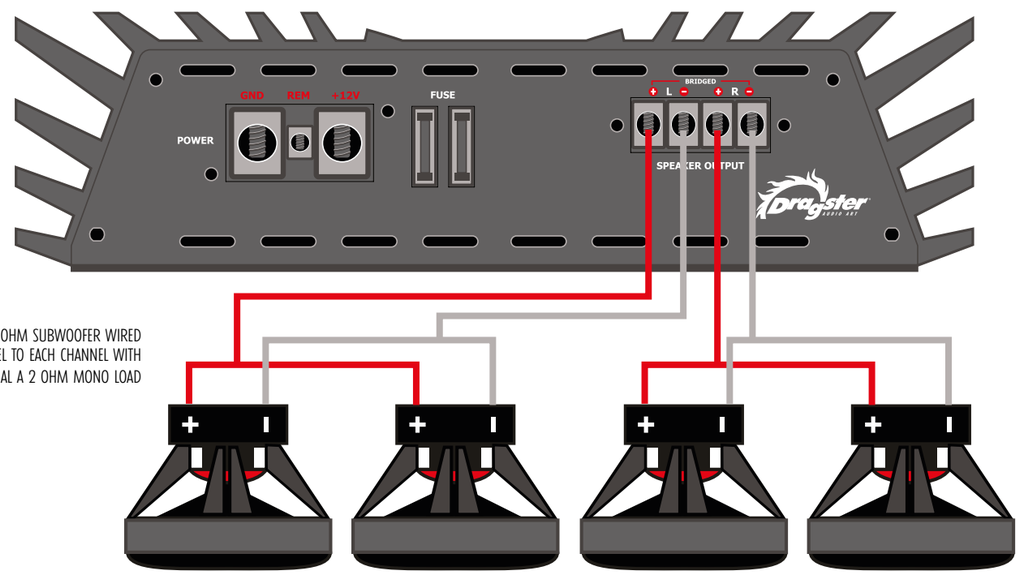




#12 DAF 2502 - FOUR 4-OHM SUBWOOFERS

SUBWOOFER SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 20Hz - 100Hz

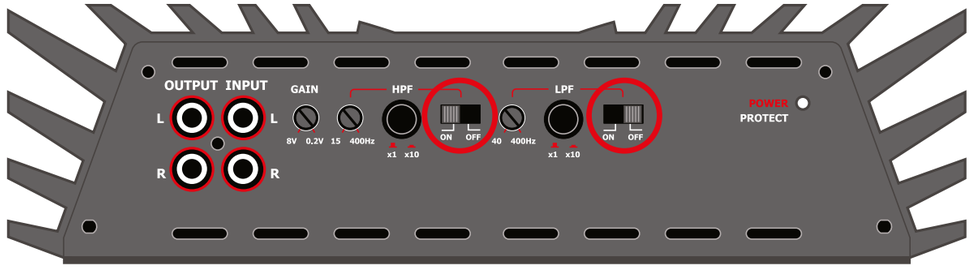


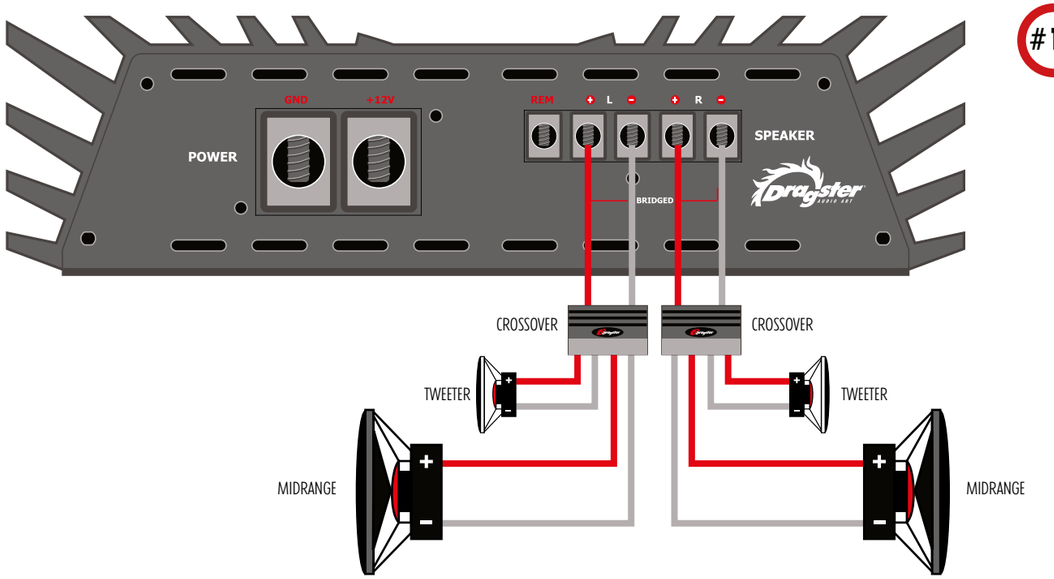


wiring configuration class A / B - 2 channel DAF 2502

#13 DAF 4002 - BASIC 2 CHANNEL CONFIGURATION

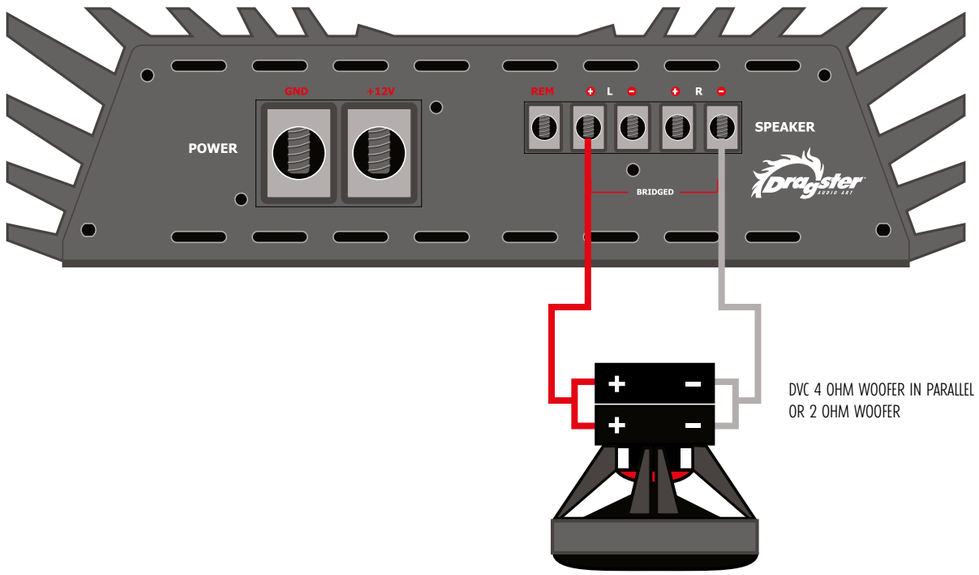
HIGH PASS SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 100Hz - 4KHz





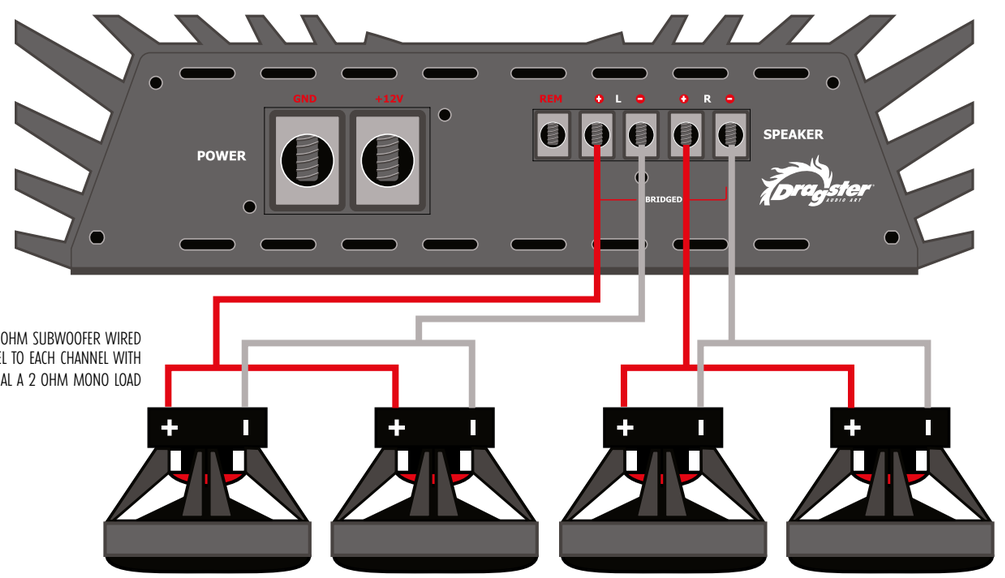
#14 DAF 4002 - 2-OHM BRIDGED SUBWOOFER

SUBWOOFER SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 20Hz - 100Hz
SUBWOOFER BAND PASS WILL ACT AS SUBSONIC FILTER



#15 DAF 4002 - FOUR 4-OHM SUBWOOFERS

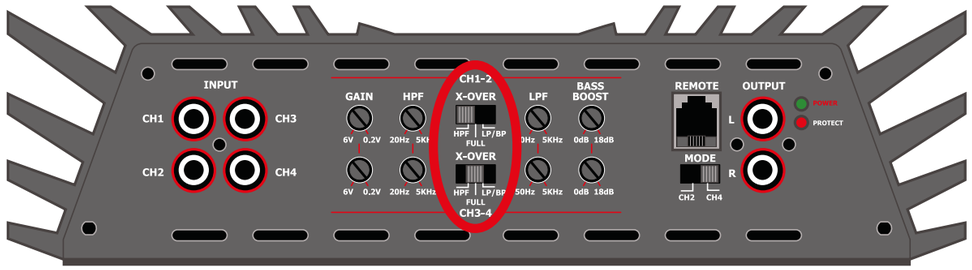
SUBWOOFER SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 20Hz - 100Hz



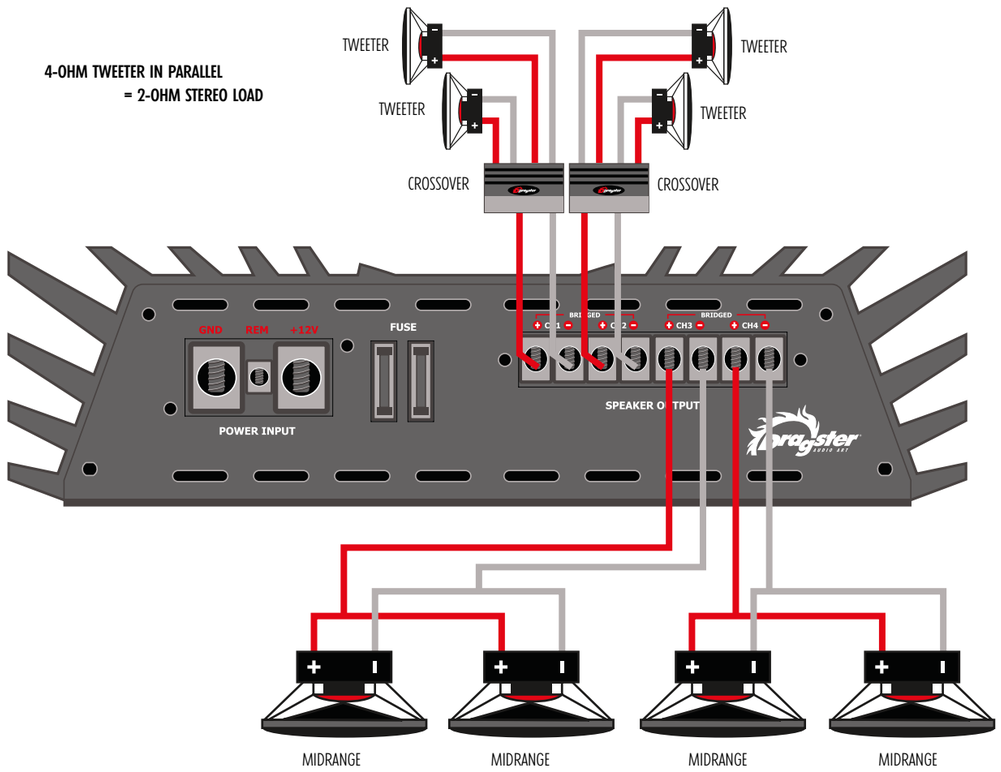
#16 DAF 1004 - 2-OHM STEREO LOAD

HIGH PASS SWITCH SETTINGS
HIGH PASS FROM 4KHz CHANNELS 1 AND 2

BAND PASS SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 400Hz - 4KHz CHANNEL 3 AND 4



4-OHM TWEETER IN PARALLEL
= 2-OHM STEREO LOAD



4-OHM MIDRANGE
= 2-OHM STEREO LOAD

Four 4-Ohm speakers installed in parallel.

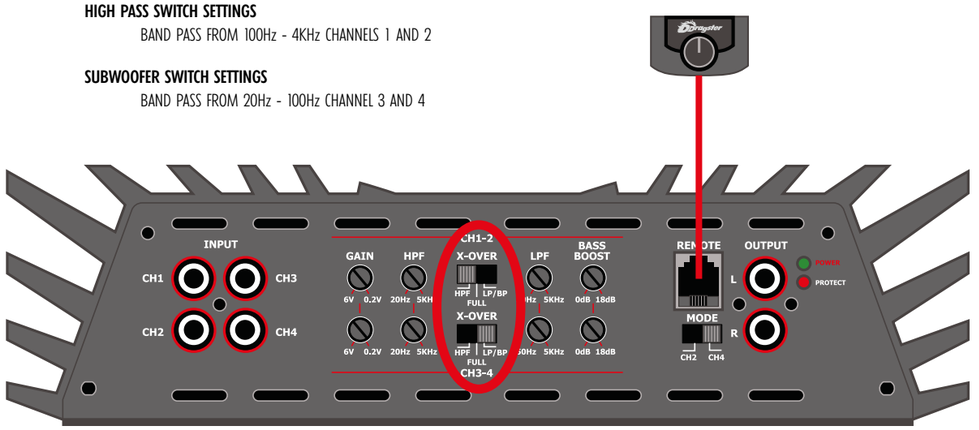
Do not mix impedances and do not run amp below 2-Ohm stereo load per channel

#17 DAF 1004 - BASIC 3-CHANNEL CONFIGURATION

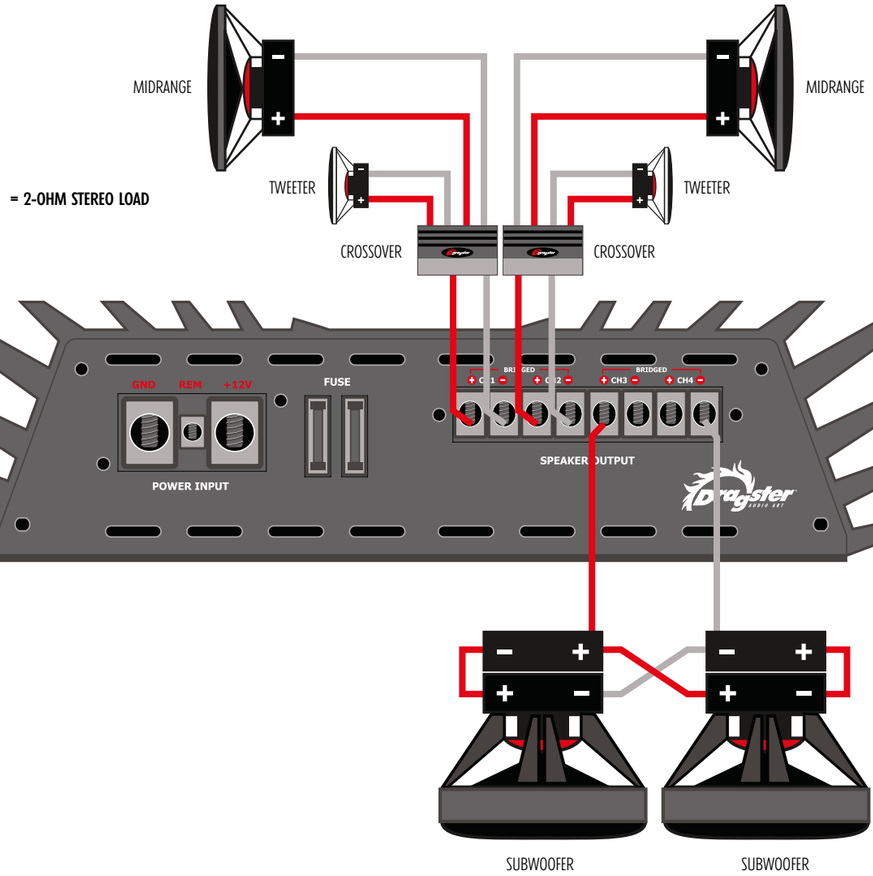
The DAF 1004 is classified as an unbalanced amplifier as the power of channels 1/2 is not equal to the power of channels 3/4.
Its purpose and design was to deliver optimum 3-channel system performance. All channels are 1-Ohm stable in stereo mode and you may be bridged to a 2-Ohm.

HIGH PASS SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 100Hz - 4KHz CHANNELS 1 AND 2

SUBWOOFER SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 20Hz - 100Hz CHANNEL 3 AND 4



= 2-OHM STEREO LOAD

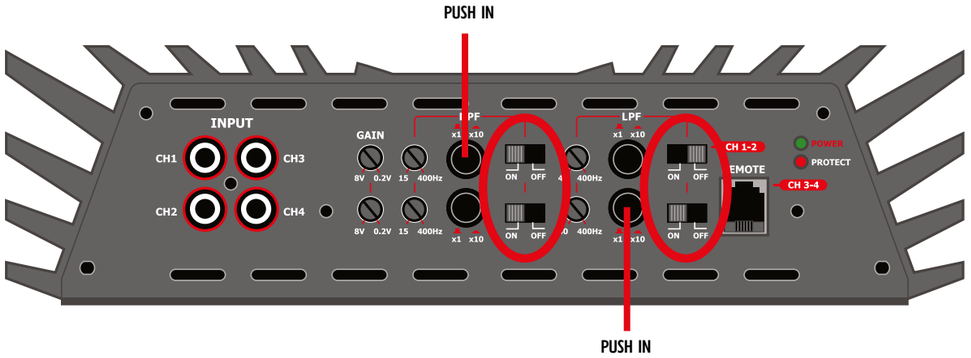


DVC 2-OHM WOOFER WIRED IN SERIES TO 4-OHM
= 2-OHM BRIDGED

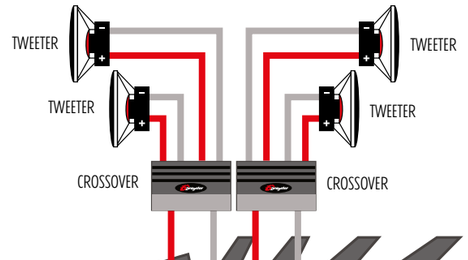
#18 DAF 6004 - 2-OHM STEREO LOAD

HIGH PASS SWITCH SETTINGS
HIGH PASS FROM 4KHz CHANNELS 1 AND 2

BAND PASS SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 400Hz - 4KHz CHANNEL 3 AND 4



4-OHM TWEETER IN PARALLEL
= 2-OHM STEREO LOAD



4-OHM MIDRANGE
= 2-OHM STEREO LOAD

Four 4-Ohm speakers installed in parallel.

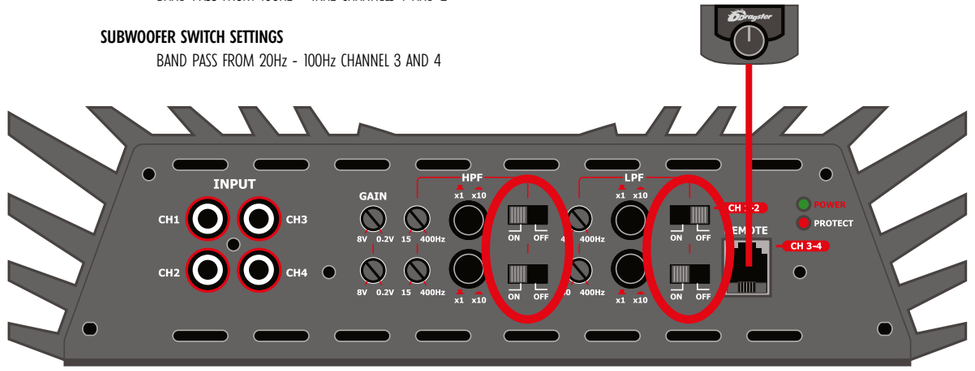
Do not mix impedances and do not run amp below 2-Ohm stereo load per channel

#19 DAF 6004 - BASIC 3-CHANNEL CONFIGURATION

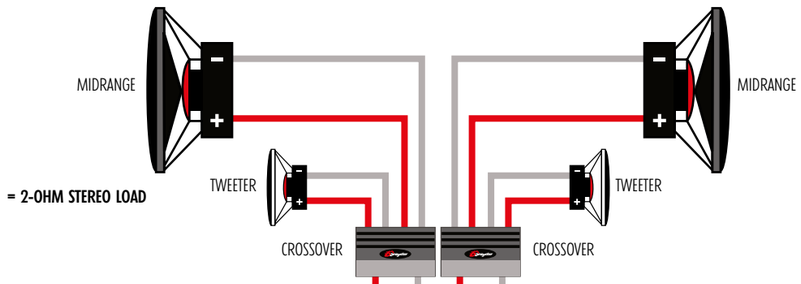
The DAF 6004 is classified as an unbalanced amplifier as the power of channels 1/2 is not equal to the power of channels 3/4.
Its purpose and design was to deliver optimum 3-channel system performance. All channels are 1-Ohm stable in stereo mode and you may be bridged to a 2-Ohm.

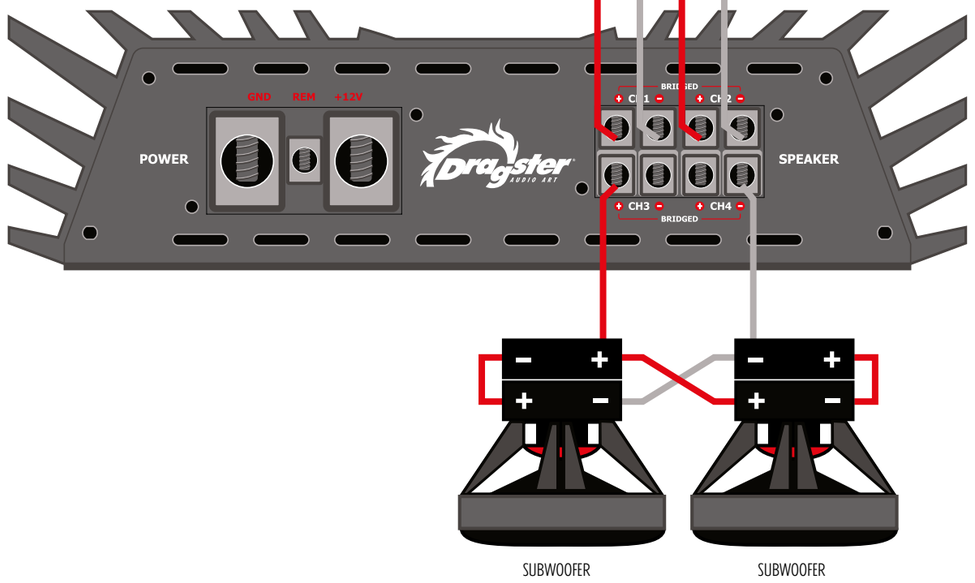
HIGH PASS SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 100Hz - 4KHz CHANNELS 1 AND 2

SUBWOOFER SWITCH SETTINGS
BAND PASS FROM 20Hz - 100Hz CHANNEL 3 AND 4



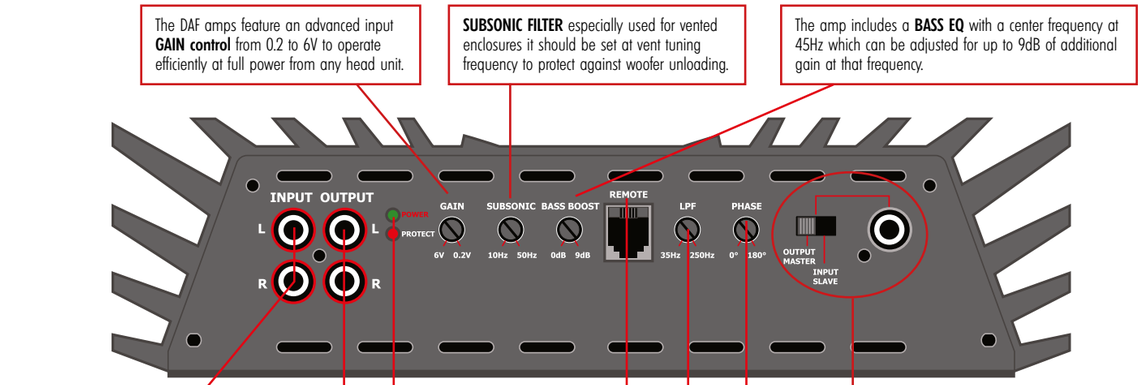
= 2-OHM STEREO LOAD





DVC 2-OHM WOOFER WIRED IN SERIES TO 4-OHM
= 2-OHM BRIDGED

#20 CONTROLS DAF 3001/5001/7001



The DAF amps feature an advanced input **GAIN control** from 0.2 to 6V to operate efficiently at full power from any head unit.

SUBSONIC FILTER especially used for vented enclosures it should be set at vent tuning frequency to protect against woofer unloading.

The amp includes a **BASS EQ** with a center frequency at 45Hz which can be adjusted for up to 9dB of additional gain at that frequency.

RCA head unit signal (only to Master when bridging two amps).

RCA preamp output.

Power and diagnostic indicators.

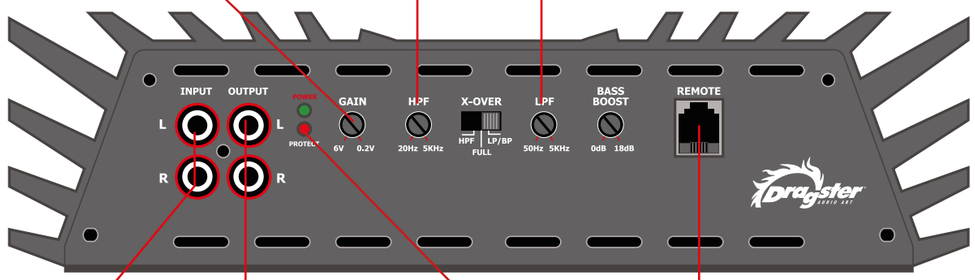
Controls to be used bridging two amps in **MASTER/SLAVE mode.**

The adjustable **PHASE CONTROL** will help fine tune your bass system to time align with midrange and high frequency speakers.

Using the **REMOTE SUBWOOFER CONTROL** in a multi amp system, the bass remote of the Master amp will control all amps in the system. Use the proper cable supplied.

The **CROSSOVER** features a step 24dB per octave slope ensuring that only the lowest frequencies are reproduced by the amplifier.

#21 CONTROLS DAF 2502



The DAF amps feature an advanced input **GAIN control** from 0.2 to 8V to operate efficiently at full power from any head unit.

Set **HPF and LPF** to ON position and adjust to desired frequency. On OFF position the response is full range.

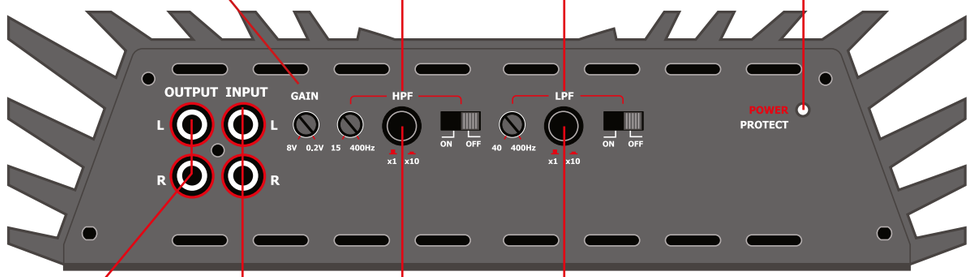
RCA head unit signal.

RCA preamp output.

Power and diagnostic indicators.

REMOTE SUBWOOFER CONTROL. Use the supplied cable only.

#22 CONTROLS DAF 4002



The DAF amps feature an advanced input **GAIN control** from 0.2 to 8V to operate efficiently at full power from any head unit.

Set **HPF and LPF** to ON position and adjust to desired frequency. On OFF position the response is full range.

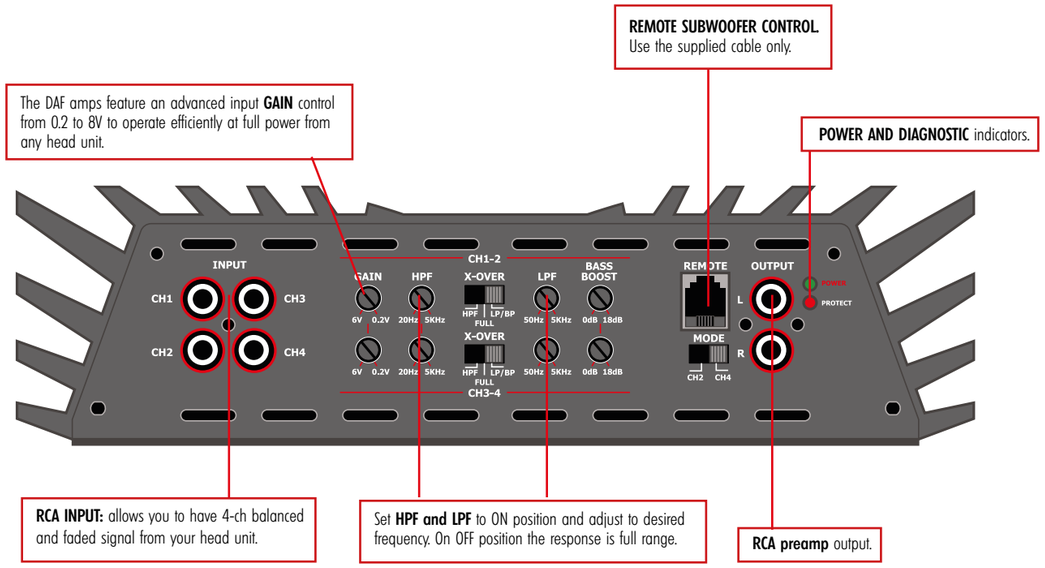
Power and diagnostic indicators.

RCA preamp output.

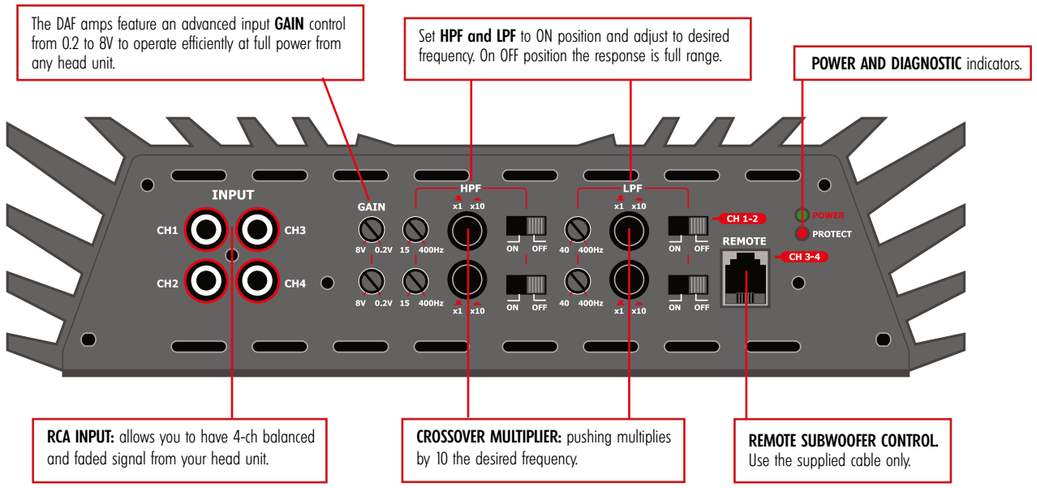
RCA head unit signal.

CROSSOVER MULTIPLIER: pushing multiplies by 10 the desired frequency.

#23 CONTROLS DAF 1004



#24 CONTROLS DAF 6004


The DAF amps feature an advanced input GAIN control from 0.2 to 8V to operate efficiently at full power from any head unit.
Set HPF and LPF to ON position and adjust to desired frequency. On OFF position the response is full range.
POWER AND DIAGNOSTIC indicators.
INPUT
CH1
CH3
CH2
CH4
GAIN
8V 0.2V
15 400Hz
HPF
x1 x10
ON OFF
LPF
40 400Hz
CH 1-2
CH 3-4
REMOTE
POWER
PROTECT
RCA INPUT: allows you to have 4-ch balanced and faded signal from your head unit.
CROSSOVER MULTIPLIER: pushing multiplies by 10 the desired frequency.
REMOTE SUBWOOFER CONTROL. Use the supplied cable only.

AMPS DAF SERIES		DAF 2502	DAF 4002	DAF 1004	DAF 6004	DAF 3001	DAF 5001	DAF 7001
RMS Power @ 4 ohm 14.4V	W	250x2	400x2	100x4	160x2+300x2	800x1	990x1	1500x1
RMS Power @ 2 ohm 14.4V	W	450x2	700x2	180x4	275x2+450x2	1400x1	1860x1	2800x1
RMS Power @ 1 ohm 14.4V	W	---	1000x2	---	375x2+650x2	2500x1	3500x1	4800x1
RMS Power @ bridge 4 ohm 14.4V	W	625x1	1400x1	240x2	575x1+950x1	---	---	---
RMS Power @ bridge 2 ohm 14.4V	W	---	2000x1	---	750x1+1250x1	---	---	---
RMS Power @ 1 ohm 16V	W	---	---	---	---	3000x1	4000x1	5600x1
RMS Power @ 1 ohm 18V	W	---	---	---	---	---	5100x1	7100x1
Minimum THD at rated power	%	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Frequency response	Hz	20~30K	10~40K	20~30K	20~30K	20~250	20~250	20~250
Signal/Noise (weight A)	dB	>105	>105	>105	>105	>100	>100	>100
Input sensitivity	V	0.2~8	0.2~8	0.2~6	0.2~8	0.2~6	0.2~6	0.2~6
Damping factor @ 100 Hz	#	>500	>500	>500	>500	>200	>200	>250
Channel separation	dB	>65	>65	>65	>65	---	---	---
Suggested fuse	A	200	200	200	200	200	200	400
LP crossover frequency	Hz	40~400	40~400	40~400	40~400	35~250	35~250	35~250
" " x10 multiplier	Hz	400~4K	400~4K	400~4K	400~4K	---	---	---
HP crossover frequency	Hz	15~400	15~400	15~400	15~400	---	---	---
" " x10 multiplier	Hz	150~4K	150~4K	150~4K	150~4K	---	---	---
Crossover slope	dB/oct	12	24	24	24	24	24	24
Phase 0-180°		---	---	---	---	0~180°	0~180°	0~180°
Variable bass boost @ 45 Hz	dB	0~18	0~18	0~18	0~18	0~9	0~9	0~9
Variable subsonic filter @ 12dB	Hz	---	---	---	---	10~50	10~50	10~50
Remote sub level control	Hz	yes	---	yes, rear ch	yes, rear ch	yes	yes	yes
RCA line out		yes	yes	---	---	yes	yes	yes
Dimensions (WxHxL)	mm	260x69.5x400	260x69.5x670	260x69.5x350	260x69.5x730	260x69.5x400	260x69.5x540	260x69.5x650

Audiocity srl - Milano - Italy
info@audiocity.it www.audiocity.it